"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day, preceded by snow on the Coast; Sunday, fair, continued cold; high north winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,482. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BANDITS KILL THREE ON TRAIN

Hold Up and Board Great Northern Express Near Bellingham, Wash.

PASSENGERS SHOW FIGHT

Two of the Outlaws Began Firing—One Is Said to Have Killed All Three Victims.

GET $100,000 IN ALABAMA

Robbers Rifle Mail Car of This Sum, but Miss Package Containing $35,000.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 20.—A Great Northern passenger train was held up at Samish, south of here, to-night.

Three bandits boarded the train, which was bound for Vancouver, B. C., and shot three passengers dead when the latter resisted them.

Thomas B. Wadsworth, a Canadian Pacific conductor, of Vancouver, B. C.; R. L. Lee of Bremerton, Wash., and M. B. McElhoes, a traveling salesman, of Vancouver, B. C., were the men killed.

The bandits boarded the train at Burlington, a few miles south of the place where they attacked the passengers in the day coaches. The robbers rode in the smoking car until they were ready to act. Then they went into the vestibule between the smoking car and the day coach, tied handkerchiefs about their faces, and entered the day coach with drawn revolvers.

Two of the men had gone on through the day coach. One stood at the rear door, while a second stepped into the vestibule. As the three men grappled with one bandit, the robber at the end of the car began shooting into the ceiling and put out the lights.

The robber grappling with the three men quickly fired ten shots.

Lee was not killed by the first shot and tried to crawl behind the rear seat. The bandit kept firing and five or six shots entered Lee's back. None of the shots fired by the other bandit hit any one, but he terrorized the passengers. A half-dozen women fainted.

The robber who killed the men turned and started back to the front of the coach. As he passed along several women held their purses out in the aisles. He gathered up several and ran.

The bandits left the train together as it came to a stop from a signal, given by the conductor, who had heard the shooting from another coach.

Posses were hurriedly formed here and a special train was sent to the scene, but on account of the wildness of the surrounding country little hope is held out for the capture of the outlaws.

It is thought they may have taken a boat and gone to the San Juan Islands, as the hold-up took place on the edge of Bellingham Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 20.—It developed to-day that the three robbers who held up a Queen & Crescent train at Trusville Hill early this morning got about $100,000 from the registered mail. No trace of the robbers has been obtained, but it is believed they belong to an organized band, to-day's robbery being the sixth train hold-up in this region in the last few months. The Governor has offered a reward of $3,000 for the capture of the bandits. The robbers left one package containing $35,000 on the floor of the mail car.

Bernard J. Murphy, the engineer of the train in describing the hold-up today, said:

"We were running about fifty miles an hour, and Aderholt, the fireman, was raking the fire. Suddenly in drawing back the rake, the end of it struck something. He thought he had hit me, but when he looked around he saw three masked men. They had their guns pointed at him. Still holding the rake, he stared at them in astonishment, but said nothing. Then I felt something cold pressed against my right ear. I thought Aderholdt was playing some joke on me. 'What are you trying to do?' I exclaimed. 'Then I turned my head and found myself looking into the muzzle of a revolver. Not a word was spoken after that for several moments. I scanned the robbers, and one of them said:

"'Buddy, do you think you can do what I tell you to?' 'Yes, I believe I can,' I answered. 'Well, just keep on going; don't stop until you get about three miles from here,' was his answer. I told him I'd do it. I stopped the train at Trussville Hill. They must have arranged everything beforehand.

"At Trussville Hill they made both Aderholt and myself get out. Next they made me put out the headlight, which left us in absolute darkness. However, they had searchlights with them and they kept me covered. They had the engine and mail car uncoupled from the rest of the train, and made me get in again and drive the engine and car about seventy-five yards ahead of the train.

"Realizing that robbers were at hand, the five mail clerks had extinguished the lights in their car and had locked the doors. They opened up to the robbers however, when they were told that it would be blown up if there was any resistance.

"'Who is the chief clerk?' the bandit leader asked.

"'I am,' replied A. B. Merville.

"'Well, let's have the registered mail, and be quick about it,' was the order.

"The leader's two companions forced Merville's four assistants to leave the car. Merville himself was slow about complying with the order to disclose the whereabouts of the registered mail, and one of the robbers stabbed him in the shoulder. The robbers set about their task merrily, whistling as they ripped open the sacks. One took the registered account book and checked over the parcels while the others worked.

Having, as they thought, obtained all the registered mail, the robbers wished Merville "Good luck," and after cutting the mail car from the locomotive climbed aboard and were off.

The locomotive was abandoned near Birmingham, and at this point early today officers started on the search with bloodhounds.

It was believed to-night the men were in Birmingham and that they came here in an automobile direct from the scene of the robbery, twelve miles north of the city.

Officers to-night said three men left the terminal station here early last night in a taxicab, taking a northern route out of town, and men were said to have been seen in a taxicab near Trussville later in the night.

SAVE BOYS FROM ICE FLOE.

Police Escape Drowning Narrowly in Rescuing Marooned Lads.

Two policemen had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday when they jumped into the icy waters of Jamaica Bay at Rockaway Beach to rescue two little boys who were being carried out toward the sea on a floe of ice by a swift tide.

The two boys, Bernard Katz, 8 years old, of 525 Boulevard Avenue, and Julius Chinman, 7 years old, of 17 Wygand Place, Rockaway Beach, with two companions were playing on the end of Holland's Pier, which extends 600 yards out into the bay. Katz and Chinman climbed from the pier upon the ice below. They were sliding on the ice about fifty yards from the pier when the ice in the bay broke up into pieces suddenly with a great noise. They found themselves on a small ice floe among cakes of ice which the tide was carrying seaward. Huddled together in fright they called for help. Their companions, Edward La Page and Jerry Jussar ran to the Rockaway Beach Police Station, a few blocks distant, and told Lieutenant Trainor what had happened.

Patrolmen Timothy O'Connor, James Manning and Hugh O'Donnell ran to the pier. O'Connor plunged from the pier into the bay with the idea of swimming out to the boys and guiding the floe back to the pier. The shock of the cold water overcame him, and he was in danger of drowning when O'Donnell, who was close beside him in the water, went to his rescue and dragged him back to the pier.

O'Donnell then started to swim out to the boys, who were finding it difficult to keep their places on the floe. The patrolman found his way impeded by cakes of ice. He succeeded finally in reaching the boys, and then began the more difficult task of guiding them on the floe toward the pier. He was making fair progress when he suddenly collapsed in the water from exhaustion. In the meantime, others had put out in a boat, and coming alongside the floe they lifted O'Donnell and the boys into their craft.

They were carried to the Oriental Boat Club, where an ambulance surgeon from Rockaway Beach Hospital revived them. The two boys and Patrolman O'Connor were sent to the hospital suffering from submersion, cold and shock. O'Donnell was sent to his home.

PROTESTS TO MORGENTHAU.

German General Disgruntled at Ambassador's Dinner, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Saturday, Feb. 21.—The Matin's Constantinople correspondent says that a few days ago an incident occurred at a dinner offered by Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador, in honor of the members of the Turkish Cabinet at which the German General, Liman von Sanders, who went to Turkey to reorganize the army, was present.

At the conclusion of the dinner Gen. Sanders, it is said, protested to Mr. Morgenthau that the place reserved for him at table was not in accordance with the dignity of his rank. He said his position as Field Marshal of the Turkish Army gave him the right to a place immediately after the Grand Vizier.

Mr. Morgenthau refused to accept Gen. Sanders's remarks, the correspondent says, and the incident is creating a good deal of comment in the city.

MAY ENJOIN UNION PACIFIC.

Equitable Life Said to Contemplate Suit Over B. & O. Distribution.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, it was said in Wall Street yesterday, had under advisement the question of a suit to enjoin the special distribution of cash and Baltimore & Ohio stock proposed by the Union Pacific upon the terms some time ago announced by that company. That distribution is to be made to the Union Pacific common stockholders alone. The Equitable Life is the holder of $1,600,000 of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad.

At the office of William A. Day, President of the Equitable Life, it was said when this report was drawn to President Day's attention that he was not prepared to discuss the matter.

One suit in behalf of the preferred stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad growing out of the proposed distribution is now pending in the courts. The claim of the preferred stockholders who object to the plan decided on by the company is that the Union Pacific is in effect distributing assets and that in such a distribution the preferred has as much right to share as the common stock. The company has taken the position that the distribution is being made out of surplus and that the preferred has no claim to it whatever.

MISS THOMSON COMMITTED.

Brother to Have Charge of Erratic Wealthy Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Justice Mills this afternoon signed an order committing Miss Anne Thomson, 42 years old, daughter of the late Frank Thomson, once President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to the charge of her brother, Frank Graham Thomson, of Merion Station, Penn. Physicians who had made an examination said she suffered from hallucinations. She heard supernatural voices, and thought she was Una, the wife of God. Miss Thomson, before Justice Mills, said she had been dominated by the voice of God at one time, and while she still heard the voice she no longer obeyed it.

Miss Thomson and her brothers, Frank and Clark Thomson, are joint heirs to the $5,000,000 estate left by their father.

BACON WILL LIKE MORGAN'S.

Senator Expressed Hope of Future —Left Land for Park.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 20.—There is a striking resemblance in the will of Senator Bacon to that of J. Pierpont Morgan. Senator Bacon's will opens with this paragraph:

"I commit my soul to God, in the humble hope that in spite of my many weaknesses, imperfections, faults, and misdeeds, I shall be united in a happy immortality with my kindred and friends, particularly with the members of my immediate family, to whose happiness and welfare my life has been gladly and unsparingly devoted."

The estate is valued at $200,000, practically all of which was accumulated before Mr. Bacon entered the Senate, according to statements in the will. Mrs. Bacon receives an annuity and the children and grandchildren are provided for.

FIND MASS OF GRAFT IN AQUEDUCT WORK

"Everything Was Doubled Up," Says Title Searcher, Revealing Inside Secrets.

SEARCH FOR "CITY FUND"

"Down Below," Witness Inferred, Obtained a Big Share of Fees—Lawyers Got a Percentage.

Ex-Judge Roscoe Irwin, ex-Mayor of Kingston, N. Y., revealed some of the methods which were followed in the searching of land titles for the Catskill Aqueduct when he was called as a witness yesterday in the John Doe graft investigation. Chief Magistrate McAdoo was much impressed, and asserted in open court that the City of New York had been "swindled." It was estimated that hundreds of thousands of dollars had been gained by the operations which went into the hands of politicians.

In the first place, according to the testimony, the city paid much more than the customary rate for clearing titles. One witness swore that he would have been glad to do the work for one-seventh of the compensation allowed by the city.

In the second place, according to the testimony, overcharges and duplicated charges even on this high basis were common.

The graft money, according to the suspicions of ex-Judge Irwin, went into a so-called "City Fund." This "fund" was being collected in this city and supposedly went to politicians who sanctioned the loose and unbusinesslike condemnation proceedings.

It was the search for this "City Fund" which caused the graft investigation to turn in a new direction. Assistant District Attorneys Edwards and Embree, who conducted the inestigation, acknowledged that they had not yet found the Treasurer or the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the fund, but the search, they said, would be continued.

Even if it is learned that a crime has been committed, no prosecution can follow, because of the statute of limitations. The District Attorney's office desires, however, to bring testimony out regarding the condemnation and title searching proceedings on the aqueduct, because the testimony throws light on the general graft conspiracy.

Ther were six witnesses at yesterday's hearing, and all but ex-Judge Irwin testified with more or less reserve. Mr. Irwin was bitter in his denunciations, and did not try to spare any one.

Fowler Figures in Testimony.

Everett Fowler, chief bagman for the Democratic machine for many years, was the central figure in yesterday's inquiry. Mr. Fowler is one of Kingston's most respected citizens. It was Mr. Fowler who got patronage for Ulster County, and it was Mr. Fowler who handed it out to his friends. This same Everett Fowler is under indictment in this county for extorting a campaign contribution from an up-State contractor, and also for soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation.

When the construction of the aqueduct was authorized in 1905 ex-State Senator John J. Linson of Kingsbury was appointed as agent of the Corporation Counsel's office to take charge of the searching of titles. Senator Linson turned this work over to his law partner, ex-Judge Augustus H. Van Buren of Kingston. Mr. Van Buren took Everett Fowler into partnership with him for the special purpose of searching titles along the aqueduct route and in the Ashokan Reservoir basin. This partnership was referred to often by the witnesses at yesterday's hearing.

There was special legislation to hasten the legal work involved in the construction of the aqueduct, and it was provided by law that title searchers should get specified compensation for each transfer of property, which they had to look up in searching titles. From Kingston a score or more of lawyers were sent out by Van Buren & Fowler to search titles. Some of these men were recommended by ex-Senator Linson and others were selected by Messrs. Van Buren & Fowler.

Ex-Judge Irwin was approached by ex-Senator Linson and asked to join the squad of searchers. He did, and, at the prescribed legal rate, he put in his bill to Van Buren & Fowler approximately for $9,000. His bill was submitted to Van Buren & Fowler by special request. It was understood that the City of New York would pay Mr. Irwin, indirectly, through ex-Senator Linson. Mr. Linson worked through Van Buren & Fowler.

"Well, did you get the $9,000 for which you put in your bill?" asked Mr. Embree.

"I did not," replied Mr. Irwin. "Van Buren & Fowler sent me approximately $3,000 on it."

At first Mr. Irwin explained he received 50 per cent. of the amount of his bills for searching titles. Later he received only 30 per cent. Then there was another drop to 15 per cent., and finally he handed in his bills and got no money return whatever.

"They started in by paying 50 per cent. and gradually reduced the percentage, was that it?" asked Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

"Yes, and it went down fast, Judge," replied the witness.

The witness explained some of the tricks of title searching.

Everything Was "Doubled Up."

"If a railroad split a farm, for instance," said Mr Irwin, "search for the title was made on one side of the railroad track. Then an artificial number was applied to the section on the other side of the track and a duplicate record was made out for this in the office. Thus it was easy to charge twice on a single parcel of land. All that was needed was two different numbers. Then the condemnation commissioners came along. One set of Commissioners would sit in judgment on the land on one side of the railroad track and another set would sit for the tract on the other side. They would choose different days for the hearing. Everything was doubled up."

"And the city paid for this double charge?" asked the Magistrate.

"Certainly," replied the witness.

"That is a swindle," said the Magistrate. "There is evidence here that the city was swindled."

The witness told about other tricks of duplication, and Magistrate McAdoo referred a number of times to the "swindle." He seemed to be anxious to get as much on the record as possible, and questioned the witness closely.

Mr. Irwin in his testimony conflicted with a witness who had preceded him. This witness, H. ex McKenzie, who lives near Kingston, and said that he had known Everett Fowler for fifty years, had tried to shield Fowler. McKenzie, it appeared, had called Fowler on the telephone after he was subpoenaed by one of District Attorney Edwards's process servers on Thursday evening.

"What did you tell Fowler?" asked Assistant District Attorney Edwards when McKenzie took the stand.

"I simply told him that I had been subpoenaed," said McKenzie, who is a man about 60 years of age and a lawyer. "I asked him what there was to it. He

Continued on Page 2.

Merciless Revelation of the Czar by an Intimate.

Bones of Lost Explorers Found in Peruvian Jungle.

Charles Francis Murphy, Human Being.

Bergson, Latest "Immortal," Sees Future for American Philosophy.

Are Magazines Suffering from Too Much Muckraking and Sex Stories?

These are several of the articles IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Also the only known portrait of the Mother of Washington—printed in colors.

TREATY FIGHT WON, SENATE VOTE SHOWS

Chamberlain Amendment Defeated by 40 to 13 and Foes of Arbitration Surrender.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Senate this afternoon by a vote of 40 to 13 rejected the amendment to the arbitration treaties proposed by Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, and intended to exclude from arbitration acute questions like Panama tolls, Japanese immigration, and the Monroe Doctrine. The vote was regarded as a test of strength. It means that all the arbitration treaties—eight of which are pending before the Senate and seventeen more of which soon will be reported—will be ratified unamended by more than a three-to-one vote.

Mr. Chamberlain's amendment was proposed first in connection with the treaty with Spain, in accordance with the view that all the treaties must be textually identical even if exemptions were appended to treaties with countries not at all interested in the question at issue. When the amendment was voted down it was offered to the treaty with Great Britain, where, of course, the reference to the Monroe Doctrine and the Panama tolls applied pointedly. But it was understood then that the fight was over and no more roll calls were required.

Among the thirteen Senators who voted for the amendment and who were counted as opposing the treaties themselves were Mr. O'Gorman of New York, Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, Mr. Poindexter of Washington, Mr. Perkins and Mr. Works of California, and Mr. Bristow of Kansas. The debate covered a wide range and lasted about three hours. But much of the discussion related to procedure in executive sessions and not to the treaties on their merits.

The result was regarded by Administration leaders to-night as marking the end of the controversy over the Government's foreign policy, and assuring the ratification of the treaties which expired more than a year ago with Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, and Switzerland.

After the vote had been taken it was agreed that none of the treaties should be put upon their ratification to-day, but that amendments should be discussed as applied to all of them, disposition of the treaties to be deferred until to-morrow.

That the big fight was over was conceded even by leaders of the opposition to-night. Champions of arbitration as an international principle and leaders in the Democratic ranks expressed gratification at the result, and many of them saw in it an indication that the desire of the President for repeal of the tolls provision of the Canal act would be met without difficulty. That this will be the next important foreign issue to occupy the attention of Congress there is no doubt.

President Wilson let it be known today that he was for out and out repeal of the tolls provision; that there could be no compromise in the situation in order that it might be signaled to the world that the United States would stand firmly by its international obligations.

The proposal from members of the House that domestic commerce of all nations be exempted from canal tolls, it was made clear, would not be acceptable to the administration. Information had reached the President which gave him confidence that a repeal provision would pass both houses of Congress, and the action in the Senate to-day served only to increase that confidence so far as the upper house was concerned.

In the House the President has found a leader to carry on the fight for the repeal in Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee. Majority Leader Underwood, who does not agree that the exemption constitutes a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has assured the President that he will organize no opposition to repeal of the exemption.

In disposing of the treaty amendments, the Senate cleared the way, in the opinion of its leaders, for smoother sailing by the Government in all its international negotiations. The Asiatic question, which has been agitating the Pacific Coast, it is now believed, may be taken up by the President and State Department in a diplomatic way without embarrassing interference by Congress. In all other dealings, officials believe, the United States will find readier response from abroad, as a result of the Senate action.

Votes on resolutions of ratification of all the treaties are expected to-morrow. The Spanish treaty probably will be disposed of first. Then will come the British treaty and the others in order. Senator Shively expressed the belief to-night that all of the pacts would be acted upon before adjournment.

NEW JOB FOR MISS HOBBS.

Governor of Oregon to Send Her to Close Up Another Town.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 20.—Gov. West will send Miss Fern Hobbs, his secretary, to Cove, a small town in Eastern Oregon, to "clean up" the place, as Copperfield was "cleaned up," according to an announcement which he made to-day.

Gov. West says that at a recent election Cove was voted "dry," but that the saloons continue in business because officials there have refused to declare the result of the election.

"I have had my eye on Cove for some time," the Governor said, "but the thing which decided me to act was a letter from a Christian woman there and whose husband is being ruined by drink, notwithstanding her appeals to the saloon men not to sell him liquor."

Conditions in Copperfield were similar to those said to exist in Cove, and the saloons were closed as the result of the recent visit of Miss Hobbs. For a time Copperfield virtually was under martial law, and Gov. West has been made defendant in damage suits filed by the dispossessed saloon men.

EVIDENCE FOR FRANK HIDDEN, SAY COUNSEL

State Chemist Now Admits He Does Not Think Hair Found Was Murdered Girl's.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Feb. 20.—Following the admission to-day by Dr. H. B. Harris, State Chemist, and one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution in the case of Leo M. Frank, that in his opinion the hairs found at a lathing machine in the pencil factory were not those of Mary Phagan, the murdered girl, attorneys for the defense gave out late this afternoon a statement intimating that there might be other evidence concealed by the State, and practically charging Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey with hiding important testimony which would have aided the prisoner.

The statement by Messrs. Rosser and Arnold says:

The story that the State and its chief medical expert knew during the trial of Leo M. Frank that the hair found in the pencil factory was not the hair of Mary Phagan amazes us beyond words.

For some time we have heard vague rumors that the hair that figured in the Frank case was not the hair of Mary Phagan, and that Dr. Harris knew it when he testified at the trial, and that the Solicitor knew it when he was taking proof about the hair from Barrett, Magnolia Kennedy, and other witnesses; but in spite of these rumors we could not bring ourselves to believe that Dr. Harris would have concealed this important matter with the knowledge of the Solicitor and that the Solicitor himself would argue to the jury as he did that the finding of this hair was evidence of the fact that Frank had killed Mary Phagan on the second floor of the factory.

Unless we are much mistaken in the fairness of the people of Fulton County the admitted facts about this hair will awaken great wonder as to what other things were concealed and misrepresented in the same way.

Solicitor General Dorsey said on Friday that he attached little importance to the statement of Dr. Harris, that the hair found on the lathe in the metal room of the pencil factoty was not Mary Phagan's hair. The Solicitor said he remembered that Dr. Harris, after an examination, said that he did not think the hair on the lathe was Mary Phagan's.

"Other witnesses, however," said Mr. Dorsey, "stated that the hair was the same color as Mary's, and that in their opinion it was hers. When Dr. Harris made the examination some of the strands of hair had been lost. The other witnesses saw it when it was on the lathe and when there was a greater quantity of it. They were familiar with Mary's hair.

"It is my recollection that several witnesses were asked on the stand about the hair, but I don't recall whether they were witnesses for the State or for the defense.

"At the time I didn't think that Dr. Harris's opinion about the hair was any better than that of any one else."

VOGT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Slayer of Mrs. Agnes Guth Will Be Sentenced on Tuesday.

Oscar Vogt, a chef, was convicted of murder in the first degree last night in Judge Malone's part of General Sessions for the killing of Mrs. Agnes Guth in her home in West Eighty-fourth Street. The verdict was brought in shortly after 9 o'clock, after the jury had deliberated four hours and five minutes. Vogt received the verdict with a shrug, and displayed no emotion. Judge Malone ordered him sent to the Tombs until Tuesday, when he will be sentenced to death in the electric chair.

Mrs. Guth was found dead on Dec. 3 from several knife wounds, and a search was made forthwith for Vogt, who had lodged with her. On Dec. 16 Vogt was arrested after a fight in which a detective had to shoot him and, it is alleged, made a confession to Assistant Disctrict Attorney Breckinridge, in which he said that he killed Mrs. Guth because she refused to give him money after he had refused to go to work.

On the stand Vogt repudiated his confession, and said he killed Mrs. Guth in self-defense after she had attacked him. In a struggle over the knife, he asserted, Mrs. Guth stabbed herself in the breast several times.

Just before the verdict was brought in the jurors sent into court to have Vogt's alleged confession reread to them.

MINISTER USED A CLUB.

Dr. Stockwell Assessed $100 by a Jury for Attack on Ex-Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Feb 20.—A jury rendered a verdict of $100 in the Supreme Court at Fonda to-day against the Rev. Dr. George E. Stockwell of Fort Plain, who was sued for $5,000 damages by Lewis A. Dunckel, former cashier of the Fort Plain National Bank and ex-Mayor of Fort Plain. Dr. Stockwell is a wealthy, retired Methodist clergyman of national reputation as a Prohibition advocate and was Prohibition candidate for Governor of New York in 1910.

Stockwell and Dunckel have fine adjoining estates here and for years have been at loggerheads over a part of Stockwell's land which Dunckel desired to use as a public highway, contending that Fort Plain years ago had accepted the land as a public thoroughfare.

Last May Stockwell fenced off the land, which compelled Dunckel to climb when getting to his property from a certain point. Dunckel proceeded to demolish the fence, and was caught redhanded by Stockwell. A fight followed and Stockwell attacked Dunckel with a Yale club.

The case has long been a main topic of conversation in Central New York owing to the prominence of the parties involved.

BRITISH SUBJECT IS KILLED BY VILLA; BORDER DENOUNCES WILSON POLICY; WASHINGTON FEARS COMPLICATIONS

El Paso Citizens Condemn the Killing of W. S. Benton

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 20.—These resolutions regarding the killing of William S. Benton by Gen. Villa were unanimously adopted at a mass meeting of citizens of El Paso and refugees from Mexico held here to-night:

Whereas, Mr. William S. Benton, a highly respected and honored citizen of the State of Chihuahua and a subject of Great Britain, was brutally murdered and assassinated at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, by Francisco Villa, we, the citizens of El Paso, Texas, and refugees from Mexico, at an indignation meeting held in El Paso Feb. 20, 1914, wishing to protest most emphatically against the cruel and violent treatment which has been accorded foreigners during the past three years of revolutions in that country, beg to submit to the world and the American people the following brief statement of facts:

The cold-blooded and heartless assassination of William S. Benton without cause whatever other than the fact that he went to Juarez to protest against the confiscation of his property, Los Remedios ranch in Northern Mexico, which had been repeatedly looted, is but another crime to be added to the hundreds that have already been committed against all foreigners living in Mexico who have been driven from their homes, their property destroyed, in many cases women have been outraged and foreigners murdered in cold blood, and for no other reason than on account of their nationality.

We believe that the State Department at Washington has persistently suppressed facts concerning the true conditions in Mexico and endeavored through inspired newspaper articles and by other means to mislead the American people and form public opinion for political purposes in support of a policy that is ruinous to all foreign interests in Mexico and to the Mexican people themselves.

In support of this statement we would call attention to a recent article in The New York World, which purported to be a semi-official interview coming from the Secretary of State's office, and which stated that, while a great many Americans had lost their lives in Mexico, not one had been murdered solely on account of his nationality.

This statement we know to be absolutely false, and we believe there are reports on file in the State Department from our own Consuls to the contrary. We recall in the last few months such cases as the assassination of Mr. Burton at Santa Rosalia, Mr. Hayes and Mr. Thomas at Madera, and Mr. Brooks in Northern Chihuahua, and in every one of these cases they were most brutally murdered for no other reason than that they were American citizens.

"Some months ago the State Department officially declared in one of its messages to Mexico that it would hold the Mexican leaders personally responsible for outrages committed against American citizens. At the present moment our Government is harboring Gen. Ynez Salazar, who has an unbroken record ever since he took the field in Mexico, of outrages committed against our citizens.

There are many citizens of this city who were cruelly and brutally treated by this man, many of whom have been held for ransom, and at least one, Mr. Fountain, who was shot by his order, and thus far he has been immune from all punishment by our Government.

At the present moment Maximo Castillo, who for many months has been at the head of an outlaw band in Northern Mexico, holding our citizens for ransom and perpetrating all kinds of outrages, whose band recently burned alive between fifty and sixty passengers in the Cumbre Tunnel on the Northwestern Railroad, is being given asylum and protection by our Government.

We submit these facts as evidence that our Government is, through a weak and vacillating policy, encouraging these lawless leaders to commit all kinds of outrages against foreigners, and doing a great injustice to our own people that is resulting in a loss of hundreds of millions of dollars of foreign capital, the murder of many of our citizens, the raping of American women, and ruination of Mexico itself.

The career of Francisco Villa, a man who has been an outlaw and murderer for many years, and who is now leading an arbitrary and despotic reign of terror over Northern Mexico, is more cruel and barbarous in his methods than any tyrant in the world's history. It is a fact that he has treated with contempt the representatives of all nations, and that he does not hesitate to put a man to death for the slightest cause and for in any way incurring his displeasure. We believe it a disgrace to our Government and the American people to tolerate such a man, much less to give him moral support.

Therefore, be it resolved, That this message be sent to the President of the United States, the British Ambassador at Washington, and request that it be read into the Congressional Record, and we appeal to them and to all our representatives in both branches of Congress to adopt a resolution to compel the State Department to transmit to Congress its records pertaining to the outrages committed against Americans and foreigners in Mexico and to take such action as will give our people the protection guaranteed them under their constitutional rights and to maintain the honor and prestige of our country in the eyes of the world. We appeal to you to make known the facts to the American people and to see that our citizens who are living in Mexico and have invested their money there in good faith are given the protection that is justly due them.

WASHINGTON FEARS NEW COMPLICATIONS

All Depends on What Course the English Government Sees Fit to Pursue.

POWERS LIKELY TO PROTEST

Bryan Takes Quick Action and Will Demand a Full Explanation from Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The whole aspect of the Mexican situation was changed for the worse to-day by the killing of William S. Benton, a British subject. Benton, a wealthy Scotch ranch owner, met his death at Juarez while in the custody of Gen. Villa, and it is charged that he was shot down by Villa personally. This Government is deeply concerned over the affair, and there is apprehension that Great Britain may take measures which will be the entering wedge of foreign intervention in Mexico.

Late to-night the situation produced by the Benton incident became confused for a time through the disclosure that George C. Carothers, the American Consular Agent at Torreon, Mexico, had telegraphed to Secretary Bryan, giving an intimation that Benton was not dead, and that the story of his killing was nothing but a bit of braggadoccio on the part of Gen. Villa.

Mr. Carothers is at El Paso, and he sent his report from there. State Department officials gave the impression to-night that Mr. Carothers had been in communication with Villa and had obtained from him a full account of what had occurred with reference to Mr. Benton.

Secretary Bryan declined to tell what was contained in the Carothers report, but he indicated that Mr. Carothers had seen Villa or received a communication from him. Mr. Bryan said that he had instructed Mr. Carothers to furnish the press at El Paso any report that he had received from Villa, except such parts as might be regarded as confidential.

While this late disclosure raised a doubt as to the truth of the report that Mr. Benton was killed, it is understood that the Administration is satisfied that the British ranchman is dead. Consul Edwards made a thorough investigation of the affair and sent two telegraphic reports on the subject to the State Department to-day. These reports appear to be convincing that Mr. Benton was killed by Villa or by his authority.

A high official of the Administration said to-night that the State Department's report satisfied him that Benton had been tried by a military court, before which Villa testified that Benton had threatened his life, and that Benton had been executed in conformity with the sentence of this court.

It is thought that officials are willing to have the idea go forth that Benton is not dead in order to gain time in determining the character of the representations to be made to the British Government, which, it is feared, may adopt a radical course without delay.

The seriousness of the situation, produced by the death of Benton, cannot be overestimated. Everything now depends upon the course that the British Government will adopt. Ever since the deposition and death of Francisco I. Madero and the accession of Gen. Huerta to the Presidency, the main cause of worry of this Government has been that the killing of nationals of foreign nations, or the wanton destruction of their property, might cause foreign Governments to insist that the United States take forcible measures to restore normal conditions in Mexico under penalty of foreign intervention.

Up to this time the great powers that have large property and landed interests in Mexico and are represented in that country by a considerable number of citizens or subjects have shown a fairly patient acquiescence in the Mexican policy of the United States. At times they have indicated that their patience was becoming exhausted, but have invariably yielded to the request of the Washington Government that they take no action until President Wilson had had full opportunity for a fair trial of his policy of "watchful waiting."

There has been enough to show recently, however, that in some of the European chancelleries the belief has developed that unless the United States adopted a more positive policy it might be necessary to suggest to it that the foreign nations concerned would adopt their own methods of protecting their nationals.

The British Government has been particularly concerned. The State Department knows that the attitude of the Asquith Ministry depends largely upon the state of public opinion in England with reference to conditions in Mexico. There has been apprehension that if a British subject or a number of British subjects were killed by partisans of either of the two warring factions, or property belonging to British subjects was wantonly destroyed the British public might be aroused to such a pitch of indignation that the Government would be called upon to take some decided step.

British Have Shown Dissatisfaction

Whether such feeling will be aroused on account of the killing of Benton remains to be seen. The British imperial authorities have shown that they were not satisfied with the character of the measures taken by this Government to protect the lives and property of for-

Continued on Page 2.

Sometimes a Pipe's the Only Thing

To keep a boy from ruin—
For every snare the world can fling
Is set for his undoin',
Wreathed in gray films, in careless slouch,
His firm mind he'll recover—
And thank the Allogether Pouch
That's Altogether Rubber!—Adv.

Execution of Benton May Force Hand of the Administration.

VILLA ADMITS THE KILLING

Gives Details of Ranchman's End to American Consul, Who Transmits Report to Bryan.

HUERTA SYMPATHY ALLEGED

But Friends of the Dead Man Say He Never Took Sides in Mexican Affairs.

BORDER AT FEVER HEAT

El Paso Meeting Denounces This Government's "Weak and Vacillating Policy."

TWO MORE BRITONS MISSING

Lawrence and Curtiss, Who Went to Hunt for Benton, Have Not Returned.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Feb. 20.—William S. Benton, a wealthy ranch owner of Chihuahua State and a British subject, has been executed, according to a statement made by Gen. Villa to the United States Consul at Juarez, Thomas D. Edwards, who in turn has transmitted the information to the State Department in Washington.

That is all that could be learned today from Villa, the Consul or the Juarez officials; but every one in El Paso believes that if Benton was not murdered by Villa himself—and many make that charge—he was put to death without any of the forms of a court-martial, vague talk about which is heard from Villa's partisans in Juarez.

Whether Benton lies in the grave that rumor assigns him or is still stretched prone upon the floor of the prison, no one but the members of the firing squad know, and they went south with Villa to-day.

Two More Englishmen Missing.

Late to-night there was a report that two more Englishmen had "disappeared" in Juarez. It came from Samuel Stewart, who says that John Lawrence and a companion named Curtis went to Juarez on Wednesday to search for Benton. Stewart to-night expressed the fear that they, like Benton, had been shot.

Stewart, with Major Holmdahl of Villa's staff, was permitted to search the jails and guard houses of Juarez today, but they found no trace of the missing men. Lawrence is chief engineer of the California Development Company, and came here on a vacation from Yuma, according to Stewart.

Stewart quoted a rebel officer, whose name he did not learn, as remarking:

"Well, we've gotten rid of three more gringoes."

Gustav Bauch, an American, who was tried for being a spy, also "disappeared" in Juarez to-day. Thomas D. Edwards, American Consul at Juarez, said that when friends of Bauch went to visit him with bedding and food he was not in the cell where he has been held incommunicado since Sunday while his trial was being held.

Reports were numerous to-day that Bauch was to be shot, but Consul Edwards is confident that Bauch was not removed to Chihuahua.

That Benton is dead seems certain. Villa himself admitted it to the Consul, T. D. Edwards, in Juarez last night.

"He is dead," Villa said. "He came to my office, and he was killed. He died the night of the same day. More I cannot tell. You may tell his wife and Washington, but do not reveal more."

Villa left Juarez on an early troop train to-day for Chihuahua and refused to make any further statement about the affair before going. He took with him all the guards he had at his headquarters, including the men who are spoken of as having taken part in the execution.

Rebel officials in Juarez say that Benton was tried by a court-martial composed of Judge Advocate Adrian Aguierre Benavides, Presiding Judge Jesus Rodriguez, Major Gloria, and a court stenographer, and that he was found guilty, after a formal trial, of being implicated in a plot to kill Villa.

Shot Without Trial, Friends Say.

Friends of Benton on both the American and Mexican sides of the river deny that any such trial was held and say that they have positive information that Benton went to Juarez unarmed, entered Villa's headquarters, was told by Villa, when he asked for information about stopping cattle across the border, that he, Villa, intended to run him, Benton, out of the

country, as he was a Federal sympathizer.

Villa is said to have applied to Benton, who was a quick-tempered Scot, an ugly Spanish epithet, and when Benton told him that he was a British subject and that he would not be insulted by any Mexican, Villa is said to have slapped him in the face, knocked him to the floor and drawn his six-shooter, when Villa's wife jumped in between them and pleaded with Villa not to shoot.

Few relatives of Benton are living, and Mrs. Benton, who is of Spanish extraction, has none. Benton's brother, Santiago, lives in Durango, Mexico, and he had a sister, whose address is unknown, in England. The brother has been telegraphed to, and advised to notify the sister. Another brother, Sir John Benton, is in the Indian Civil Service.

Williams S. Benton was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was about 45 years old. He went to Mexico from Scotland when about 25 years old. He worked over Northern Mexico as a mining man, rancher, and prospector. He finally settled permanently on the Hacienda Los Remedios, near Santa Rosalia, in the State of Chihuahua. He was associated with his cousin, William Benton, in the hacienda, and had improved it until it was one of the show places of Northern Mexico when the revolution started. It is said in Chihuahua that he paid $1.25 an acre for the 100,000 acres which make up the hacienda, and since it has been improved it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.

Benton had many cattle on this ranch in addition to the agricultural and other ranch products. When the revolution started his cattle were killed for the armies of occupation, and he reduced his herd to only a few hundred. Only a week ago he had seven fine cattle from his ranch shipped to the border, and they were seized by Villa's agents and not permitted to cross, his friends say.

Benton met his death, his cousin says, while trying to defend his property rights and his rights as a British subject. "Villa told my cousin that he was a Federal sympathizer, and that he did not want him in the country and he was going to 'run him out,'" said William Benton. "Villa's charge was not true, as my cousin has never taken any part in politics in Mexico, but has paid his taxes and has tried to keep out of any political affairs. When Villa gave orders to cut the fences and let the people of Santa Rosalia run stock on the fenced lands, Benton went to Juarez to protest against this action, as his cattle were being driven off, and he was afraid that he would lose all of them by the fences being cut.

"It was to make a protest against this that my cousin went to Juarez. I was afraid for him to go, and begged him to let me go instead, as I was afraid that he might say something—he being a little hot-headed—and I knew I could put it better. Then my cousin said, 'No, I am going over to see him myself.' I never believed but that he was killed, as he knew Mexican character well and would not attempt to do anything that might cause him to be locked in jail."

Indignation Meeting Held.

A mass meeting to protest and draft resolutions against the killing of Benton, was held at a local theatre this afternoon after permission to assemble in Cleveland Square was refused.

The meeting was called to order by Richard M. Dudley, a prominent contractor in Mexico, who is also a banker here. Ex-Gov. George Curry of New Mexico made the principal address, in which he said that the meeting was not called to stir up race hatred or strife between Americans and Mexicans on the border, but to bring to the attention of the State Department the seriousness of the situation now existing in Mexico.

He said that the time for the killing of foreigners in Mexico was over, and it was the time for radical action to be taken by the people of border States, who had suffered the most. This was received with cheers, and the resolutions which are printed elsewhere in THE TIMES, were unanimously adopted.

Ex-Gov. Curry was a Rough Rider in Roosevelt's command, is a friend of the ex-President, and is kept well posted by cable of the developments here.

There was no hostile demonstration at the theatre, although the police were there, and a body of Texas Rangers guarded the doors.

Ex-Gov. Curry was named by the meeting a committee of one to investigate the killing of Benton. He went first to Consul Edwards.

"Mr. Consul," he said, "the people of El Paso and the foreign refugees from Mexico are in a feverish state because of the murder of William Benton. They have been unable to learn details of the crime and have asked me to seek information. Any light you can shed on the subject will be appreciated."

"I have telegraphed the Secretary of State that Benton's death has been officially reported to me," replied the Consul. "Such other details I have forwarded to Washington by mail. Gen. Villa said he did not care to talk of the case to the press or public, but gave me the information for Mrs. Benton, the widow, and the State Department. They are at liberty to talk, but I promised the General I would remain silent."

Asked as to his use of the phrase, "officially reported dead," and if he personally thought the official report by Villa might have been misleading, the Consul said that, inasmuch as the rebels had been sending Chihuahua prisoners to Juarez, and Juarez prisoners to Chihuahua, he had had a faint hope that Villa might, for his own reasons, have misled him.

This morning the Consul watched the train having Villa and his staff and about twenty others on board, hoping to catch sight of Benton, but saw none but Mexicans.

Benton disappeared on Tuesday. Mr. Edwards made his first inquiry of Villa yesterday afternoon, on receipt of instructions from Secretary Bryan, who made the request at the instance of the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

On receiving Villa's word that Benton was dead, the Consul telegraphed the bare announcement to Washington last night, and the news reached El Paso through a press dispatch when Secretary Bryan made the information public today.

Generally it was believed that Villa, who had known Benton for years, was trying solitary confinement as a corrective to Benton's well known disposition to speak his mind frankly without regard to consequences.

Delayed Telling Mrs. Benton.

Edwards waited until after his last hope flickered away with the departure of the train this morning before informing Mrs. Benton that her husband was dead.

She is a Mexican and, while well educated, understands the English language imperfectly. The Consul spoke in his own tongue, and the result was that while he was telling his tragic story the widow, on the verge of a nervous breakdown because of her sustained anxiety, gathered only the purport of the tale—that her husband was dead.

Villa had gone, and thus his version of the story remained locked up in the Consul's breast and in his records. The inability of friends of Benton to get definite details had much to do in arousing excitement, and the ultimate selection of ex-Gov. Curry as an agent to seek the truth.

After leaving the Consul the latter called at the Jefetura at Juarez to see Federico Gonzales Garza, the Jefe d'Armas, but the latter was absent. Other officials, it was learned, were enjoying their siestas, and it was useless to try to disturb them.

Just what occurred between Villa and his visitor last Tuesday may never be known. Through the widow and his cousin, it was learned that Benton wished permission to bring to the United States 400 head of cattle on his ranch, Los Remedios, in Western Chihuahua.

Friends Warned Benton.

The cousin thought the request would be useless, although other foreigners have been considerately treated when asking similar favors. Charles Qualey of New York and Mexico, a friend, now here among the other refugees, advised him of the probable procedure.

"Villa probably will grant your request, but he'll give you a lecture, and you must not resent the lecture. If you do you may get into trouble," Qualey said.

"If he lectures me, I'll lecture back," Benton replied. "I have never made a political move in Mexico, and if he accuses me of it I have some accusations of my own to make."

Benton apparently made the request, and his friends never saw him alive afterward. As Mrs. Benton gathered the story from Consul Edwards, Villa declined to grant the permit, saying:

"Mr. Benton, you have never been a friend of ours, and I don't want those cattle taken out of the country. We can use them ourselves."

At this point, it is understood, the quarrel started.

Benton was not in accord with the Madero revolution, and in the foreign club at Chihuahua was wont to express his opinions freely. Succeeding revolutions were also criticised by him in conversations with his friends, but the latter agree that he never went further. They assert unanimously that he kept out of politics and accepted his losses without any overt act or attempted reprisals.

The many persons who knew him well in Chihuahua and along the border, including his cousin and widow, say that he never owned a revolver and did not have one with him when he went to Juarez. Villa, on Wednesday night, talking to a reporter, asserted that he had Benton's six-shooter.

"What do you think of a man who would come here and threaten me?" exclaimed the rebel General. A Mexican bystander replied: "He ought to be shot."

This was twenty-four hours after the execution had taken place.

Villa did not tell the American Consul that Benton was court-martialed, but official Juarez was busy to-day with assertions to that effect. Names of those who sat as a court were given out for publication, and it was stated at the Jefetura that Benton's last request was that his property be turned over to his widow.

Mr. Edwards last night asked Villa for permission to bring the body to this side of the river, but the request was denied.

"Then, as a favor to me and to the widow, will you have the grave marked?" asked the Consul. This was promised.

Benton, it was said, was tried on a charge of conspiracy against the rebel Government, and with "provoking and insulting Gen. Villa."

Benton is believed to have been held incommunicado during the court-martial, if there was one, and it is admitted that there was no one there to represent him.

Court-Martial Story Discredited.

That there was a real court-martial nearly everybody on this side of the river doubts. The doubters contrast the case of Gustav Bauch, a German-American, accused of being a spy. According to the rebels, the case of the obscure Bauch has been on trial for four days, and it was said to-day that no decision had been reached.

News that the Government at Washington had ordered an investigation was received by the refugees with indifference or with sneers. They were too excited to take a calm view of the situation.

Carothers Admits Benton Is Dead.

Consular Agent Carothers, who is being quoted in Washington to-night as casting doubt upon the report of Benton's execution, is here and expresses his conviction that the ranchman is dead. He was, in fact, one of the authorities for the original announcement of Benton's death. He said to-night that the Washington report that Benton might be alive was based on a message of his filed on Thursday night.

"I wired the department this morning," said Mr. Carothers, "that Benson was dead."

Benton comes of an excellent Scotch family. His maternal grandfather, Col. Hay, is said to have participated as an officer in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava.

Two cousins are in the British Army. One of them, Capt. Norman Benton, is with the Engineer Corps at East Bourne, England. The other, Lieut. Ivan Benton, is an artillery officer at present on leave in Switzerland.

MEXICANS ALMOST PLEASED.

Think Execution Will Turn Sentiment Against Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20.—The reports from El Paso of the execution of William S. Benton by Gen. Villa caused no great surprise here. Officials were unwilling to make any statement, although they indicated that they were rather pleased than otherwise over the apparent lawless act of Villa, as they thought this would have considerable effect in arousing sentiment against Villa, after his alleged assurances given to the Washington Government that he would not execute any Mexicans or foreigners.

A prominent Mexican politician said, however, this afternoon:

"It would take something more than the murder of one Britisher to convince President Wilson that the rebels are not all he thought them."

President Huerta to-day liberated fifteen political prisoner who were being held here as dangerous plotters. All the prisoners say they received the best of treatment during their imprisonment, none showing the effects of confinement.

The exchange situation continues to be much discussed in the capital. Many stores dealing in imported goods, are planning to establish prices on a three-to-one basis on Monday. They have previously been operating on a two-and-a-half-to-one. Rumors of a possibility of fiat currency are still persistent, adding to the financial discomfort, although the high prices are preventing purchasers from buying much.

Local bankers this afternoon refused to quote any rate except for immediate sales. Even for large amounts the rates fluctuated greatly in banking hours.

Uncomfirmable reports were circulated insistently that a blockade of Mexican ports was impending, although it was not stated whether this would be by the American fleet alone or jointly with European powers. This report gained color from the assertion that Great Britain had a fleet of ten warships in tropic Atlantic waters.

Many fear that such action might bring on serious results, although there is nothing official to warrant the belief or give strength to the report that Huerta will take any hostile action against the United States on that account.

It is reported on good authority that a local house is printing 50 cent paper for the National Bank to relieve the shortage in silver specie, but it cannot be ascertained what amount is to be issued in small bills.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20.—The execution of William S. Benton, a British subject, by the Constitutionalists in Juarez, has revived the fear among Government supporters that the United States will be forced by Great Britain to take some action that may cause intervention.

Although, since revolutionary conditions assumed serious proportions three years ago, there have been killed in various parts of the country some 150 Americans, the same fate has befallen only four Britishers, including Benton. The three others were killed in districts where neither of the chiefs of the factions had any direct authority, and Benton's death is the first where it appears that culpability may be placed definitely.

The news did not surprise President Huerta, who has always insisted that Gen. Francisco Villa belonged to the irresponsible type of leader and was certain sooner or later to bring about serious complications with some foreign power.

HOHLER AT VERA CRUZ.

Carden's Relief Starts for the Capital—Minister May Sail Sunday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 20.—T. B. Hohler, who comes to relieve Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, arrived on the Ward liner Mexico to-day, and left Vera Cruz to-night for Mexico City. He refused to discuss any aspect of the Mexican situation.

It is generally that Sir Lionel will leave here on Sunday or Monday on the cruiser Essex for Havana and Key West.

WARNS MEXICAN PAPERS.

Minister of Interior Says Anti-American Attacks Must Stop.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20.—Dr. Ignacio Alcocer, Minister of the Interior, to-night notified all the newspapers that anti-American attacks by them must cease.

The Minister also announced that Mister Lind, a new weekly newspaper which was to be devoted to attacking Americans, would be suppressed.

STRONG FEELING IN LONDON.

But Foreign Office Awaits Confirmation Before Acting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 21.—The Foreign Office stated last evening that they were without information of Benton's death. A strong feeling was aroused here by the news, but the papers are withholding editorial comment until further particulars are available. Some hopes that the reports are exaggerated are built on a telegram from the American Consul at Juarez, stating that Benton may still be alive.

If his death is confirmed, British newspapers, the majority of which have shown little sympathy with President Wilson's policy of "watchful waiting," may be expected to deliver further strong denunciations of what they regard as an intolerable situation in Mexico and urge the British Government to take vigorous steps to assure that the lives and property of British subjects in Mexico are adequately protected.

Everard R. Calthrop, a consulting engineer and a personal friend of William S. Benton, who visited him in Mexico, said last evening:

"Benton had spent most of his life in Mexico. He came to England about every two years. He was the last man to be in any way unpleasant or provocative. He was very tactful, spoke Spanish perfectly, and was not a man in any circumstances to pick a quarrel.

"Hundreds of natives were employed in his mines, and Benton was very highly thought of by them on account of his fairness in all dealings with them. I am sure Villa shot him out of pure wantonness. I see it stated that Benton entered the General's office armed, but every man in Mexico carries a revolver.

"It is perfectly absurd that President Wilson should recognize Villa, who seems to be shooting every decent man he can."

The Daily Mail adds that President Wilson has not, as Calthrop says, recognized Villa, but has winked at the importation of arms from the United States for the rebels.

WASHINGTON FEARS NEW COMPLICATIONS

Continued from Page 1.

eigners on Mexican soil. One demonstration of the dissatisfaction was afforded in the sending of British warships to Mexican waters. Recently a more radical step was taken when an armed force was landed from British ships at Vera Cruz and sent to Mexico City to protect his Majesty's Legation there and the lives of British subjects residing in the capital.

The British Government has acknowledged the priority of American interests over those of any other foreign Government in Mexico. In line with this acknowledgment Great Britain has acted in concert with other nations in giving the United States a free hand in attempting to bring order out of the chaos that exists south of the Rio Grande. There has been suspicion in some quarters here that Great Britain's attitude, however, has not been altogether friendly toward President Wilson's efforts to displace Gen. Huerta and install a government at the City of Mexico that would undertake a readjustment of the prevailing disorders. It is felt here to-day that the real test of British friendliness toward what President Wilson is seeking to accomplish in Mexico has now been presented in the killing of Mr. Benton.

Wife's Appeal to British Embassy.

Yesterday Mrs. Benton, the wife of the ranchman, telegraphed to the British Embassy in Washington that her husband had gone to see Gen. Villa in Juarez last Tuesday and had not returned. She begged the Embassy to take measures for his protection. Sir Cecil A. Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, immediately notified Secretary Bryan of Mrs. Benton's communication and requested that this Government exercise its good offices to prevent any harm from coming to Mr. Benton.

Secretary Bryan acted promptly. He telegraphed instructions to Thomas D. Edwards, the American Consul at Juarez, to take means for the protection of the British ranchman. Consul Edwards began an investigation, and to-day he telegraphed the State Department that Mr. Benton was dead.

Secretary Bryan informed the President and the members of the Cabinet at their regular meeting to-day of the news sent him by Consul Edwards. Mr. Bryan declined to make known what was contained in the dispatch, beyond saying that the Consul had informed him of Mr. Benton's death.

In his message Mr. Edwards said that he was forwarding by mail a detailed account of what he had learned. The seriousness with which the Administration views the incident was shown by the fact that telegraphic instructions were sent to Consul Edwards to telegraph the account without delay.

When Secretary Bryan was asked whether he had received anything from Consul Edwards to confirm the widespread belief in Juarez that Mr. Benton had been killed by Gen. Villa himself he declined to answer. He said that all the Government cared to make known at this time was contained in the statement that Consul Edwards had informed the Department that Mr. Benton was dead. As to the manner in which the British ranchman met his death Mr. Bryan had nothing to communicate to the press.

At the British Embassy it was said this evening that the embassy had not received any news of the killing of Mr. Benton other than that which had been furnished by the State Department and obtained from the evening newspapers.

In previous cases where foreign nationals were supposed to be in danger at the hands of the revolutionists this Government has followed the practice of applying directly to the local Constitutionalist authorities for their release or protection. While the State Department declines to disclose what its course will be with reference to the killing of Mr. Benton, it is taken for granted that it will make a demand upon Gen. Villa for an explanation of the circumstances under which Mr. Benton met his death.

A Rush of Protests Feared.

As matters stand now the Mexican situation is one of extreme delicacy on account of the danger of foreign complications. It is feared that if Great Britain insists that this Government shall give more positive and direct protection to the lives and property of foreign citizens or subjects in the perturbed republic, other nations may join with the London Government in that proposal which, if made by concerted action, will have the force and effect of a demand. More positive and direct protection would mean in foreign minds the placing of American armed forces on Mexican soil.

It is learned in this connection that the United States Government interposed no objection to the action of the British Government in sending marines and machine guns to Mexico City to protect the British Legation and the lives of British subjects there. Notice of this intention on the part of Great Britan was served on the State Department before the departure of the marines from Vera Cruz to the capital. Foreign nations having interests in Mexico concede that it would be a dangerous expedient for the United States Government to land armed forces on Mexican soil. The attitude toward the Huerta Government assumed by the Wilson Administration it is the view of these foreign Governments—a view, by the way, fully shared by the Washington Administration—that sentiment against the United States has been aroused to such a pitch in Mexico that foreigners would be attacked and a condition of affairs produced that would force American intervention of a thoroughgoing sort.

Some degree of hopefulness that the British Government will not adopt drastic measures immediately or insist that the United States shall adopt a more drastic policy, is inspired by the fact that Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister to Mexico, will be in Washington on March 2, and will have an interview with President Wilson on that day.

This interview was arranged, presumably, to give the President and Sir Lionel an opportunity for a heart-to-heart talk about the allegations of British unfriendliness toward the President's Mexican policy and the alleged opposition of Sir Lionel to the programme of the United States. The hopefulness, connected with the prospective visit of the British Minister arises from a feeling that Great Britain may consent to defer action concerning the killing of Mr. Benton until after the interview between Mr. Wilson and Sir Lionel.

TWO GENERALS ESCAPE.

Castro and Hernandez Elude Fort Bliss Sentries.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Feb. 20.—Two more Generals escaped from Fort Bliss to-night. They are said to be Gen. Francisco Castro, who was in command at Juarez when the town was taken by Villa, and Gen. Hernandez, aid to Gen. Mercado, the commander at Ojinaga.

They bought tickets for Las Cruces and are supposed to be there.

FIRE ON U. S. SOLDIERS.

Mexicans Exchange Shots with Cavalryman at El Paso.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 20.—A brush occurred to-night between Corporal Jensen, Troop M, Thirteenth Cavalry, and a score or more of Mexicans, during which the Mexicans returned Jensen's fire.

GEN. FELIX DIAZ HERE.

Arrives on Morro Castle from Havana—Lands To-day.

Gen. Felix Diaz, one of the heads of the revolt in which the Government of Francisco I. Madero was overthrown, and who was recently forced to flee from Mexico, arrived at this port last night from Havana on board the steamer Morro Castle.

The vessel arrived at Quarantine too late to admit of her being passed by the health officers, even if ice conditions down the harbor had not prevented communication with the Morro Castle by small boats from the shore. She will dock this morning.

Gen. Diaz is a nephew of former President Porfirio Diaz.

LAMAR IS PUSHING NEW HAVEN FIGHT

"Wolf of Wall Street" Doing What He Can to Bring About a Senate Investigation.

KNOWLTON FOR B. & M. BOARD

Ex-Chief Justice Agreed Upon for Chairman—Gov. Walsh Pleased with Progress of Dissolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—It developed to-day that David Lamar, sometimes called the Wolf of Wall Street, now under indictment in New York for fraudulently impersonating public men to further his schemes connected with the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger, is now doing what he can to push a Senate investigation of the voluntary dissolution of the New Haven Railroad.

Lamar has been busy on the telephone advising newspaper correspondents to interview William B. Lawrence of Medford, Mass., who as a large minority stockholder of the Boston & Maine Railroad, urged Senator Norris to introduce a resolution calling on the Department of Justice for the facts about the dissolution.

Mr. Lawrence did not need to be interviewed. This morning from Mr. Norris's office he issued a long statement indorsing Mr. Norris's resolution. Mr. Lawrence said he had reason to believe that officials of the New Haven were trying to perpetuate their control of the Boston & Maine through the Trustees. Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts, he said, had taken the proper stand in insisting that the Trustees should have no relation to the financial control of the New Haven.

"I expect the Norris resolution to pass by a substantial margin," said Mr. Lawrence in conclusion, "as its defeat would be an admission of bad faith and inefficiency on the part of the Administration."

Clapp Takes a Hand.

Mr. Norris had no opportunity to call up his resolution this morning. It probably will come up to-morrow. Senator Clapp of Minnesota, however, presented an amendment to it directing the Department of Justice to submit the full text of any agreement with the New Haven to the Senate before finally approving it.

"For several weeks past," said Mr. Lawrence's statement, "there has been a persistent rumor current among the recognized lobbyists of the New Haven Road in Boston, to the effect that the proposed trusteeship plan, whereby it is sought to separate the Boston & Maine Railroad from the New Haven system, is merely a subterfuge resorted to by the capitalists that dominate New Haven affairs for the purpose of actually continuing the control and domination that the Department of Justice is seeking to break up.

"I have recently had good reason to believe that the New Haven officials are determined to have placed upon the Board of Trustees men who are identified with their present financial system, that, in other words, the much heralded trusteeship will be attempted to be made merely a thing of straw set up by Wall Street for the purpose of diverting the attention of the Government in the matter of the continuance of railroad monopoly in New England.

"Gov. Walsh in his inaugural placed himself squarely on record as in favor of a genuine and complete separation of these two New England railroads. It is most gratifying to know that the Governor has steadfastly adhered to this position throughout the conferences that have been held at the Department of Justice during the past few days. The Governor insists that men who have wrecked the Boston & Maine Railroad should not be allowed to remain directly or indirectly in control of this property. He has also been emphatic on the question of the termination of the proposed trusts within a reasonable period.

"Gov. Walsh has within his grasp an opportunity to achieve substantial public service such as comes to few men in the course of a lifetime. As the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, his position is one of great moral influence and his just and reasonable demands cannot prudently be ignored by the railroad interests.

"Both the Boston & Maine and New Haven Railroads are in great need of money. This financial assistance can only be given to these properties upon any permanent basis by the general investing public. Such investments will not be made on any extended scale until the railroad business of New England is stripped of its stock-jobbing impediments. There is no intrinsic reason for the present depression of our railroad securities. The application of sound business principles in administration and an independent New England control will restore public confidence and will place these properties at an early date in a position where the payment of dividends can be resumed.

Walsh Has Full Control.

"Gov. Walsh has it in his power to absolutely control the final adjustment of the differences which have developed between the railroad interests on the one hand and the Department of Justice on the other.

"Whatever the Wall Street representatives may say to the contrary, they dare not in the long run defy the expressed will of the Governor of the Comonwealth in this matter. To Gov. Walsh comes the opportunity, and upon his shoulders lies the responsibility of restoring the independence of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and giving back into the hands of New England men the control and management of a once signally successful railroad system. Gov. Walsh's position is winning support not only here in Washington, but throughout New England. The men that he has suggested to the conference as possible appointees to the proposed Board of Trustees are all of a type that would command the confidence and respect of the community. Not one of them is in any way affiliated with the present New Haven financial system. It is men of this sort, men like John J. Martin of Boston, the President of the Exchange Trust Company, and the President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, who has been mentioned as a possible appointee, that the business interests of New England will insist should be appointed to this important trusteeship. I have been peculiarly interested in the resolution introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Norris of Nebraska, which calls for information from the Department of Justice relative to the character of the agreements now being considered between the Department of Justice and the officials of the New Haven Railroad."

With a view to more complete information at first hand about the best way to separate the Boston & Maine Railroad from the New Haven, T. W. Gregory, Special Assistant Attorney General, left Washington to-night for Boston. He was accompanied by F. M. Swacker, an expert of the Interstate Commerce Commission. They will return to Washington next week and hope to be in a position to urge the Boston & Maine problem to a conclusion, after another conference with Chairman Elliott and counsel for the New Haven.

KNOWLTON B. & M. TRUSTEE.

Ex-Chief Justice Agreed On for Chairman, Says Walsh.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Upon his return from Washington to-day Gov. Walsh said he was well satisfied with the results of the conferences with representatives of the Department of Justice and the New Haven Railroad Company over the separation of the Boston & Maine Railroad from the New Haven System. The Governor said:

"Former Chief Justice Knowlton has been agreed upon by all parties for Chairman of the Boston & Maine Trustees and has signified his willingness to accept. There is no longer much difference between the interests concerned as to the selection of the four other Trustees. It is settled that one of them is to be a New Hampshire man.

"The other three will probably be Massachusetts men, chosen from eight or ten names that I have submitted.

"The Trustees will have full voting power and will sit in the Boston & Maine Board of Directors and will reorganize it with as few or many Directors as the Trustees think best.

"I expect that the Trustees will be in control of Boston & Maine within one or two months, and they will therefore probably choose its new President.

"I am in full accord with the Department of Justice that no one directly or indirectly responsible for the present wreck of New England railroads should take any part in the reorganization or rehabilitation of the Boston & Maine.

"The utmost care has been taken to preserve all existing rights of the Commonwealth. The draft of agreement fully recognizes the right of our Legislature to control the conditions under which the holding company can sell the Boston & Maine stock."

WROTE THREATS TO WILSON

Calling Himself "God's Son," He Said He Would Destroy Capital.

Charged with writing to President Wilson and threatening to destroy Washington, "if conditions are not bettered in this country," George Bernhardt, a chef, of 67 Mitchell Street, West Orange, was arrested in bed yesterday morning by Detective Bernard Heslin and Patrolman Harry Dangler.

For the last four months a number of letters, postmarked Orange, East Orange, and Newark, and signed "God's Son," have been sent to the President warning him that if he "didn't get busy and fix things in this country and make it worth living in," he would "know what's what." Secret Service men took up the case, and on the advice of Chief of Police Bamford arrested Bernhardt. He admitted his guilt, and expressed the hope that his arrest "might wake the President up."

Three years ago the chef was arrested after escaping from an insane asylum near Philadelphia. He was held for thirty days in the County Jail, but as he was a lunatic he could not be extradited. Arraigned before Police Recorder Thomas McLaughlin yesterday he pleaded guilty to having sent the letters, and was held in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Federal authorities.

CLARK DEFENDS HIS SEAL REPORT

Expert Insists That Statements and Figures Submitted to Nagel Were True.

EXPLAINS HORNADAY CLASH

Questioned Before Rothermel Committee, Describes Slaughter of Yearling Seals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Prof. George A. Clark, Secretary of Leland Stanford University, appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce to-day to respond to the allegations in that committee's special agent's recent report on the fur seal business in Alaskan waters that he had not correctly represented the seal situation in official reports to the department.

Prof. Clark has been a Government seal expert. He was sent to the Pribilof Islands to study seal conditions in 1896 and 1897, and again in 1909 he was connected with the Federal Fur Seal Commission which visited the Seal Islands. In 1909 he was a special agent on those islands under appointment from George M. Bowers, former Commissioner of Fisheries. Prof. Clark spent the whole day on the witness stand and was interrogated in great detail regarding statements made in his report to the department which was suppressed at the time, but afterward was made public by the Rothermel committee.

The testimony of Prof. Clark disclosed the fact that there had recently been a lively exchange of correspondence between himself and Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park; that Dr. Hornaday had called Prof. Clark a liar and that Prof. Clark objected to criticism from Dr. Hornaday, believing the latter unqualified to scientifically "talk seals."

"Did you write a letter," Chairman Rothermel to-day asked, "to Dr. William T. Hornaday, in which you stated that the lessee company on the Seal Islands took yearling seals, and defended it on the ground that it was good policy because those seals might be caught by the Japanese on the high seas?"

"I wrote him a letter," replied Prof. Clark. "I don't recall that."

Wrote to Hornaday.

"Did you write Dr. Hornaday a letter on Feb. 18, 1914?"

"I don't recall the date, but I did write to Dr. Hornaday. Dr. Hornaday said I had lied to the Secretary of Commerce (Mr. Nagel) about my fur seal figures in 1900 and I had some correspondence with him about it."

"When did you last see Dr. Hornaday?"

"I never have seen him in my life," said Prof. Clark. "I have written him ever since he made this charge against me, and I have never gotten any satisfaction out of him."

"Did you say to him," asked Chairman Rothermel, "'I will make you smart for having meddled in the fur seal matter'?"

"I might possibly have said that," replied Prof. Clark. "He also said to me, 'If you say another word about fur seals I will take it out of Dr. Jordan's hands.'"

This was a reference to Dr. David Starr Jordan, former President of Leland Stanford University and former Chairman of the Alaska Fur Seal Commission.

"What did you mean?" asked Chairman Rothermel, "by saying you would make Dr. Hornaday smart?"

"That," said Prof. Clark, "was a case where a man is mad. He called me a liar, and said that I deceived the Secretary of Commerce, and said things I would not otherwise have said, if I had stopped to think about it."

"Why did you say that Dr. Hornaday had meddled?"

"Because," replied Dr. Clark, "Dr. Hornaday has no right to be heard on the fur seal matter. He has never been in the fur seal islands and, therefore, has no first-hand knowledge to offer."

"But why did you say he meddled?" insisted Mr. Rothermel.

"I would consider," said Prof. Clark, "I was meddling if I had never been on the islands and if I had never seen a seal, and then spoke with authority regarding them. I thought I would like to call attention to the fact that he was mistaken when he said there were only 30,000 seals in the herd, and that I lied when I said there were 158,000 seals."

"In your report," said Mr. Rothermel, "that there was 'certainly whirlwind sealing and an effective clean-up of the hauling grounds' in 1906. Why should you want to make Dr. Hornaday smart when he called attention to your report?"

"I was vexed," said Prof. Clark, "because he said I arranged and manipulated my reports so as to deceive the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. That's a hard charge to level at a scientist."

Doubt About Yearling Seals.

In response to various questions, Prof. Clark said nobody could distinguish yearling seals. Chairman Rothermel asked if that was so why Prof. Clark had included in his report a table of yearling seals.

Prof. Clark said he did not recall that he had said they were yearlings.

"I pointed out," said Prof. Clark, "the number of skins that I was willing to consider were yearlings."

Chairman Rothermel asked how he knew the yearlings, and Prof Clark replied that he depended upon the weight.

Prof. Clark told the committee the seal killers had to distinguish between large and small seals, but that in killing the big seals small ones were sometimes accidentally clubbed to death. He said that out of 93,000 seals killed, 711 were considered yearlings. He told the committee these yearlings were killed either accidentally or through "error of judgment."

Chairman Rothermel asked whether, if the catalogues of the sales of these seals in London when analyzed indicated that 7,000 yearlings had been killed in 1909, Prof. Clark would accept that as true. He replied he would not. Mr. Rothermel responded that the London catalogues showed that about 7,000 small pups and extra small pups had been taken in 1909.

"I am asking this question for a reason," explained Mr. Rothermel. "If the sealing company took about 7,000 seals in 1909, the last year of its lease, in violation of regulations they took Government property that would have been worth $250,000 in 1910. It is apparent they had a right to take seals in 1910 because their lease had expired. If the company cleaned up the seals in 1909 in violation of law, it is only right that they should pay for its loss."

Hint of Suppressed Report.

Mr. Rothermel asked Prof. Clark about his fur seal report to Secretary Nagel on conditions in the sealing islands in 1909, and endeavored to show that this report had been suppressed. Answering a direct question, Prof. Clark said that after he filed the report with the Secretary he never saw it again until it was printed in the appendix to the testimony of the present investigation by the House committee. Prof. Clark said he did not know whether the report had been suppressed and another substituted for parts of it.

Prof. Clark's attention was called to various sentences in his 1909 report. Among these were the statements that "the young males set aside for breeding purposes, having been marked, the lessees have been free to take what they could get"; also, "if not in name, in fact at least, the leasing company has been in supreme authority on the islands the past season."

This authority, actual or assumed, has a practical bearing of importance. The lessee had the right to take 15,000 skins. They failed to get this number by 682 skins. Those acts, together with my investigations of the rookeries, might easily be made the basis of a claim for damages, resulting from the failure to obtain the full quota. These matters are pointed out to show the anomalous situation induced by the present division of authority between the Government representatives and those of the company on the islands."

The report also said:

"The present lease has expired; in the ordinary course a new one should be negotiated."

Prof. Clark testified that the purpose of these extracts was to express his opinion, as a seal expert, that it was not wise for the Government to have dual authority, with two agents of its own against five agents of the company, where with a vote of 5 to 2 the Government might be overruled if a crisis arose.

"Did the two Government agents submit to the five company agents? Now don't side-step," insisted Mr. Rothermel.

"There was no conflict," said Prof. Clark. "The lessees obeyed the law."

"Did you call it whirlwind sealing on the part of the lessee company in your report to the Secretary of Commerce?"

"I did."

Cleaned Up the Field.

Q.—Is that true? A.—It's true.

Q.—You mean that the sealing company cleaned up everything? A.—That's true. I mean they cleaned up the two-year-old seals. This matter came to my attention as the result of branding seals in 1912.

Q.—You mean to say that no one can tell a yearling? A.—Yes, and I stand by it.

Q.—If Dr. Barton W. Evermann of the Bureau of Fisheries says you can tell a yearling seal, would you say that was true? A.—Yes.

Chairman Rothermel then read to the witness a sworn statement in which Dr. Evermann said: "As a matter of fact, the yearling seals, are the easiest to distinguish of any of the classes of seals. Mr. Elliott is in this instance entirely right."

"Is that true?" asked Mr. Rothermel.

"I should say that was true," replied Prof. Clark.

"Is that what you said this morning?" asked the Chairman.

"I said then," replied Prof. Clark, "that no man can tell a yearling from a two-year-old seal."

"Why wouldn't people know they were killing yearlings?"

"They did not kill yearlings. I did not know they were killed."

Q.—You reported sixteen yearlings were killed? A.—Yes.

Q.—Couldn't you go on the sealings ground, and pick out a yearling? A.—I could pick out the smallest seal and conjecture it was a yearling.

Q.—How could you tell those killed were two-year-olds? A.—Because their skins weigh less than five pounds.

Q.—Is that the only reason? A.—That's the only reason.

Q.—Did you say in your report there was no seal too small to be killed? A.—That was true.

Q.—You called it an effective clean-up of the seals? A.—Yes, but not a clean-up of the yearlings.

Prof. Clark asked to be allowed to read extracts from reports made by him on conditions in the seal islands in 1912 and 1913. He was allowed to do so. He said the figures relative to the condition of the seal herd in 1912 and 1913 were considered by him far more important than anything involved in the interrogations that had been fired at him all day. He estimated that there were 208,000 seals in the herd on the seal islands in 1913 and 215,000 in 1912. This, he said, showed a gain of 3½ per cent. in the seal herd between the two years.

This increase, he said, had been chiefly brought about by the suspension of pelagic and land sealing. He said that to-day this increase of seals had no effect on the breeding life of the seal herd, and would not for six years, but predicted that there would be a baneful effect from this increase of seals on breeding, and that this danger would reach its height between 1926 and 1934, when, he predicted, unless sealing were allowed, female seals would be killed by the males and many seal pups killed in the contest.

OPERATES IN AMBULANCE.

Surgeon Saves Baby Choking to Death from Diphtheria.

To save the life of an eighteen months old child, ill with diphtheria, who was choking to death in the ambulance on the way to the hospital, Dr. Arnold Shamaskin of Lebanon Hospital early yesterday morning operated upon the child and by inserting a silver tube in the baby's throat saved its life. The facts became known last night.

Dr. Shamaskin responded to a hurry call at 4 o'clock yesterday morning to the home of George Nowotny, 3,493 Third Avenue, and found that George, Jr., 18 months old, was seriously ill with diphtheria. The child was bundled into the ambulance, which started for Lebanon Hospital, and on the way Dr. Shamaskin discovering that the child was hardly able to breathe performed the operation. At 7 o'clock yesterday the child was removed to Riverside Hospital.

An Elevated Contract Let.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit has awarded the contract for Section 8 of the Lutheran Cemetery elevated line in Brooklyn to F. W. Burnham, who was the lowest bidder, with an offer of $143,225.40, and the Public Service Commission authorized yesterday the execution of the contract. This line is an extension of the Myrtle Avenue line at Wyckoff Avenue, Ridgewood, to the Lutheran Cemetery, and the entire length of it has now been let

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

J. W. DE KAY TELLS OF LAVISH GIFTS

Testifies in London Jewelry Concern's Suit to Recover Bill for $15,000.

SENT PRESENT TO HUERTA

Rare Articles Ordered for Entertainment of Sarah Bernhardt—Says He Was Overcharged.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—John W. De Kay, formerly President of the Mexican Packing Company of New York, London, and Paris, appeared on the witness stand to-day in the official referee's department of the High Court to explain his transactions with the big jewelry and antique firm of Callows & Sons of London.

The concern sued to recover about $15,000 balance on an account for goods supplied by Mr. De Kay's instructions to a total amount running into between $25,000 and $30,000. A part of this is represented by expenses incurred when Mr. De Kay entertained Sarah Bernhardt on the occasion of her appearance at the London Coliseum.

The case already has occupied the court fourteen days, and the action is costing considerably more than the sum involved.

Mr. De Kay told the court that he founded the Mexican Packing Company ten years ago. The company had an exclusive monopoly of the meat business in the Valley of Mexico, which comprised the City of Mexico and surrounding territory. He sold his control in the company in January of this year for upward of $5,000,000 to the present Mexican Government. Exclusive concessions were granted by former President Diaz. They were revoked by Madero when the revolution broke out, and this delayed the company's operations about two and one-half years.

Detailing his dealings with the plaintiffs, Mr. De Kay said he purchased a large number of cigarette boxes made from gold nuggets, brooches, nugget buttons and studs, cigar boxes inlaid with ivory, and a large number of other rare articles. Many of them were represented to him as being unique, the only ones of the kind in the world, and big prices were charged for them. Later, however, he purchased a similar nugget cigarette box from another source at half the price the plaintiffs charged. "This I gave to my friend President Huerta," he said. He contended that excessive prices were charged for goods he ordered from the firm.

In reply to a question, Mr. De Kay said he had residences in New York and Mexico and owned the Château d'Orsay in Paris.

The hearing was adjourned.

An important witness for Mr. De Kay is an American, Miss Elliott, described as his chief private secretary. He has four other secretaries in England.

SWEDES TALK OF REPUBLIC.

New Elections to the Riksdag Anxiously Awaited by the Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 20.—Will Sweden become a republic? This is a question that is often raised now.

After being calmed down by the King's speech recommending increased armaments, the nation is awaiting the new elections to the Riksdag, which, if carried by the Liberals and Socialists, it is believed, will cause a grave situation and possibly lead ultimately to the establishment of a republic. There is great agitation on both sides.

Two revolutionary publications, entitled "The Russian Danger" and "The Republic," have been confiscated.

HELD AS MURDER SUSPECT.

Son Accused of Shooting His Father and Brother in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An extraordinary development took place to-day in connection with the murder of a farmer and his son at Whatton, Nottinghamshire, on the night of Feb. 10. The victims were William Houghton, aged 61, and Jasper Arthur Houghton, aged 20. They were shot while going upstairs to bed. An elder son, John Frederick Houghton, aged 27, a corn merchant, is in custody, on suspicion of having caused their deaths.

At the inquest it was stated that Jasper's life was insured for a total of £14,500 a few weeks before his death, the policies having been issued by a company of which the accused is the local agent. The evidence suggested that the accused previously had tried to murder Jasper by pushing him off the top of a mill.

RUSSIAN ENVOY MAY QUIT.

Said to Have Requested That He Be Transferred from Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that M. Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, will leave Washington shortly.

It is understood that he has requested his Government to transfer him to another post owing to his inability to settle the passport differences with America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—While the Russian Ambassador could not be questioned to-night concerning the report from Vienna, no credence is attached to it here. It is pointed out that M. Bahkmeteff asked to be appointed here, that his wife is a Washington woman, and that he has just moved into a new house.

GERMAN LINES AGREE.

Settle North American Traffic Differences in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 21.—The London Times learns that as a result of a prolonged discussion between the respective managements, the differences between the Norddeutscher Lloyd and the Hamburg-American lines on the subject of North Atlantic trade have been settled. The discussions have been proceeding in London between the two lines for the past two days and were only concluded at a late hour last night.

The settlement is described as being quite satisfactory to both companies. The managements of the two lines was strongly represented, Herr Ballin of the Hamburg-American, and Herr Heineken of the North German Lloyd, each being supported by several heads of departments.

Charles von Helmolt, New York agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Line, received a message yesterday from Phillip Heineken, Managing Director of the line, now in London, saying that differences between the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Companies had been adjusted.

SHAKESPEARE A ROUNDHEAD

Descended from Celts of the Bronze Age, Prof. Arthur Keith Argues.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Shakespeare was a descendant of the Bronze Age invaders, the true or round-headed Celts, according to Prof. Arthur Keith, who at the Royal Institute to-day gave an anthropological study of portraits of the Bard of Avon and of Burns.

That was a remarkable fact, the professor added, for it was this same short-headed stock, spread abroad in Central Europe, throughout Germany, France, and Italy, which had produced the world's finest artists.

Burns, on the contrary, was a good representative of the long-headed type of man. His skull was very broad and of excessive length, and appeared to be closely set to the neck. It represented an ancient type.

SWIFT TRIPS TO BERMUDA.

Colony Adopts Bill to Subsidize Canadian Line Service to New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERMUDA, Feb. 20.—After a long, hard struggle through Parliament, and then through the Legislative Council, the bill to subsidize the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, by the Colony of Bermuda was passed to-day in the Legislative Council by a vote of 6 to 3.

The subsidy calls for the payment of $80,000 annually to the steamship company, which in turn is to operate weekly, commencing January, 1915, a 10,000-ton passenger steamer between New York and Bermuda, having a speed of eighteen knots, with ability to develop twenty-one. A second steamer meeting similar requirements is to be operated later on payment of an additional $80,000 annually.

By leaving at 1 o'clock in the morning, the future tourist will only have to spend one night on the ocean between New York and Bermuda.

The two fast steamships that are to be constructed for the New York-Bermuda service will cut down the sea passage so that passengers will be able to sail from this port early Saturday or Wednesday mornings and arrive in Bermuda on Sunday or Thursday afternoons. Steamship companies pointed out that it was impossible to operate two such steamers at a profit without a subsidy as there was nothing to depend upon but the passenger business. In Winter this is very good and it is increasing each season. There is a big Summer traffic to Bermuda, but the rates are less than half the Winter prices. When the new vessels are in operation there will be a service of five steamers per week to the island from New York.

PROF. EHRLICH TO SUE.

Accuses of Libel Surgeon Who Asserts Salvarsan Is Deadly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Prof. Ehrlich, according to this evening's newspapers, has decided to bring suit for criminal slander against a Berlin police surgeon who provoked considerable discussion in the medical world this week by the allegation that salvarsan was so "deadly" that it might be prohibited in Germany by law. The surgeon asserted that 275 deaths had taken place as a result of the administration of salvarsan, also that it had caused numerous cases of blindness, deafness, lameness, &c.

Prof. Ehrlich replied that there might have been 275 deaths, although it was impossible to determine the exact number; but that even such a percentage was infinitesimal compared with the millions of cases which had been treated with his specific. He purposes to call upon the medical fraternities of Europe and America to give evidence as to their experience, in order to controvert his accuser's assertions.

TALK OF KING'S VISIT TO US.

Ludwig of Bavaria May Make Trip, According to German Rumors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Rumors are in circulation in Munich Court circles, according to a news agency, that King Ludwig of Bavaria will go to the United States in June as the guest of Herr Ballin on the maiden trip of the new Hamburg-American liner Vaterland, returning to Europe on the vessel's homeward voyage. The King named the Vaterland when the big liner was launched.

The Hamburg-American Line officials say they have no knowledge of any such intention on the part of the King.

Emperor Honors Prof. G. S. Fullerton

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Prof. George Stuart Fullerton of Columbia University delivered to-day his final lecture as an exchange Professor at Vienna University. Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred upon Dr. Fullerton the distinction of nominating him an honorary Professor of Philosophy of the university. The nomination has given satisfaction in university circles, which have greatly appreciated Dr. Fullerton's lectures.

U. S. MAY MANAGE HAITI'S FINANCES

Republic's Government Likely to Make Request and Other Nations to Indorse It.

REBEL ARMY PUT TO ROUT

Retreats to City of Cape Haitien and Leaders Prepare for Flight —American Marines Landed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The prospects of another departure by the Wilson Administration in its dealings with the smaller Latin-American republics has been presented through information received here that the new Haitian Cabinet is considering the advisability of seeking an agreement with the United States under which this Government will take charge of the collection and disbursement of Haitian revenues. The scheme under consideration is similar to that which is being carried out by the United States in accordance with a treaty agreement with the Republic of Santo Domingo.

It is reported also, but not confirmed officially, that the Ministers of foreign Governments who are now engaged in discussing the Haitian situation at Port au Prince, with the object of making arrangements for the preservation of order and the protection of foreign interests, have taken up the matter of proposing that this Government shall assume charge of Haitien revenues. Consideration of this sort by the Ministers suggests that their Governments will join in a concerted proposal of that character to the United States.

The interest of foreign Governments in the matter arises from the fact that Haiti's national obligations are owed mostly to Europeans. Citizens of France and subjects of Germany and Belgium are said to be the heaviest creditors of the little republic. The proposal under consideration is understood to contemplate the sequestration of a fixed proportion of the Haitien revenues and the payment of the republic's obligations as they fall due out of the fund thus created.

The idea of an arrangement similar to that which has been in operation with reference to Santo Domingo seems to meet with the approval of Administration officials. The matter has not progressed far enough, however, to obtain any positive expressions of opinion on the subject from those qualified to speak for President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Feb. 20.—The rebel army was routed to-day after several encounters with the Government forces and fell back inside the City of Cape Haitien. The leaders of the revolt are preparing to flee to Ouanaminthe, about thirty miles to the east.

Panic prevails here and an American warship has landed marines. The Consulates are giving asylum to refugees.

The city authorities have given $4,000 to supply rations to the revolutionary soldiers in order to keep them from committing acts of brigandage.

In the fighting the left wing of the rebels was first forced back upon Cape Haitien, the right wing fortifying itself three miles outside the city. After several encounters the right wing also was routed.

COURT DISCHARGES MAUR.

Nothing to Show He Wrote Letters Received by Princess Thurn.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—When the case of James Henry Maur, who was accused of blackmail by "Josephine, Princess of Thurn and Taxis," came up in the Westminster Police Court to-day, the Magistrate discharged Mr. Maur, on the ground that the evidence did not show that the defendant had anything to do with writing the letters.

The Magistrate agreed that the letters demanded money with menaces, and therefore is forwarding the notes and documents in the case to the Public Prosecutor.

MRS. PANKHURST IN HIDING.

Police Can't Find Her, but She Writes to the Newspapers.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The whereabouts of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, is a mystery to the police. Not since she addressed a crowd from the window of her temporary residence in Campden Hill Square, over a week ago, has she been discovered by the authorities, who are trying to arrest her.

Mrs. Pankhurst has a long letter in the newspapers to-day, however, in which she accuses Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, of discrimination in the treatment of suffragette prisoners. The letter says that while the Home Secretary detains and forcibly feeds less known offenders, he has not, for a long time, attempted to forcibly feed her and other prominent militants.

OPPOSES APIA HARBOR PLAN

German Colonial Secretary Says It Would Cost Nearly $10,000,000.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—A proposal to improve the harbor of Apia in the Samoan Islands in order to render it capable of accommodating shipping which will use the Panama Canal was made in the Budget Committee of the Imperial Parliament to-day while the Colonial estimates were under discussion.

Dr. William Solf, Secretary of State for the colonies, opposed the project, saying it would cost from $7,500,000 to $10,000,000. Apia, he added, was far aside from the route between Panama and Australia.

New York Girl to Wed in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Miss Harriott Hutchinson, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hutchinson of New York, will be married to Major W. C. Palaeologue of the Indian Army on March 25 at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge.

A Reynolds Sells for $3,100.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Sir Joshua Reynolds's portrait of Mrs. Keck sold at Christie's this afternoon for $3,100.

Tasmania Decides to Exhibit.

HOBART, Tasmania, Feb. 20.—The Tasmanian Government decided to-day that Tasmania should participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Court-Martial for Major Koehler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Secretary Garrison has ordered Major Gen. Barry, commanding the Eastern Department, to convene a general court martial on Tuesday to try Major Benjamin M. Koehler, lately on duty at Fort Terry, on charges involving moral conduct.

WOMEN STILL MUST "OBEY."

British Bishops Not Yet Ready to Modify Marriage Service.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Women must still promise to "obey" in the marriage service.

There had been some expectation that the pledge of obedience would be abolished at the meeting of the upper house of the Convocation of Canterbury to-day. Bishop Lincoln was to propose that the questions addressed to the man and woman should be similar and that the woman should be asked, "Wilt thou love him, comfort him, honor and help him?" no mention of obedience being made in her pledge. The Bishop, however, asked permission to withdraw the proposal, not because he had altered his opinion on the matter, but because he thought he was not likely to carry the large majority of the house in making the alteration. A chorus of approval greeted his request.

The Bishop of Winchester said that, in view of all the Bishops knew and had heard about the traditional position of authority of the word "obey," it was regrettable that the word should continue. But in the ideal marriage service he would desire to see some reference to the leadership of the man in the home.

The Bishop of Hereford said the real question was whether the undertaking to both parties of the marriage should not to a greater extent be made the same. He was very conscious of the great difficulties that might arise if the word were omitted. It was obvious to every one that it would not be convenient to have two heads to a family. On the other hand, the marriage service was drawn up in accordance with a state of things which admittedly was very out of date. With the present state of things, the relation of the wife to the husband had changed considerably, thanks in a large extent to the influence of the Christian faith, and the time was not far distant when the Bishops would have to consider the question which the Bishop of Lincoln had put before them.

The house then agreed to the withdrawal of the proposal.

MIELZYNSKI TRIAL BEGINS.

Count Who Slew Wife and Nephew Charged with Manslaughter.

MESERITZ, Germany, Feb. 20.—Count Matthias Brudzewo-Mielzynski, a Polish nobleman and a member of the German Imperial Parliament, was placed on trial here to-day for killing his wife and her nephew, Count Alfred Miaczinski, on Dec. 20 last, at the country seat of the Countess at Dakowy Mokrz, near Graetz.

The Count is charged only with manslaughter, the State's Attorney, Dr. Boellfahr, holding that the accused acted without premeditation, and almost without being aware of what he was doing. The Count voluntarily waived his Parliamentary immunity in order to permit the trial to take place.

The proceedings were ordered by the Judge to be held behind closed doors except during the pronouncement of the verdict, which must be made in public, according to the provisions of the law.

The crime attracted widespread attention owing to the social prominence of the parties involved. Count and Countess Brudzewo-Mielzynski, who had been separated for some time, had just before the date of the murder resumed joint residence at Dakowy Mokrz. On the morning of Dec. 20 the servants in the house were aroused at 4 o'clock by a series of shots. Some of them hurried in the direction from which the reports came, and on entering the Countess's apartments found Count Brudzewo-Mielzynski standing over the bodies of his wife and of Count Miaczinski with a rifle in his hand.

He said he had been awakened by noises which he attributed to burglars, had snatched a loaded rifle from the gunrack in the hall, and had started to investigate. He traced the noises to the Countess's apartments, and on finding the Countess and her nephew together had fired at them.

The Countess's personal attendant testified that Count Alfred Miaczinski had retired to bed after passing the evening with his host and hostess. Later on he proceeded to the apartment of his aunt and she was endeavoring to persuade him to retire when Count Brudzewo-Mielzynski appeared and shot them.

The dead Countess, whose maiden name was Countess Felicia von Potok-Potocka, was born in 1875. She was married to Count Brudzewo-Mielzynski in 1896.

The night before the shooting occurred, says the investing Magistrate's report, young Count Miaczinski was so badly intoxicated that his uncle had to put him to bed. Count Brudzewo-Mielzinski declared to the investigating Magistrate that he had killed his wife under the impression that she was a man. Otherwise, he said, he would never have shot her.

NOT FROM BRITISH MUSEUM.

Pictures Seized in Paris Railroad Station Stolen from Flanders.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—It developed to-day that the pictures which the police found in the baggage room of the Northern Railroad terminus here yesterday, and which it was first believed had been stolen from the British Museum, were taken from the collections of Count de Cleef and others in Flanders.

Several persons were arrested to-day and charged with being accomplices of the Belgian who was apprehended yesterday while in the act of taking away packages containing the pictures from the railroad baggage room.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Officials of the British Museum said to-day that no pictures were missing from that institution. This announcement was made in reply to inquiries as to the authenticity of the report from Paris that canvases of great value had been stolen from the Museum by a band of international art thieves. At police headquarters in Scotland Yard it was stated that the authorities had no knowledge of any such thefts.

SOCIAL INSURANCE PLANS.

Civic Federation Committee on Investigation Is Appointed.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Department on Social Insurance of the National Civic Federation, yesterday announced the appointment of the following Committee on Plan and Scope to prepare an outline for proposed investigation of social insurance plans in this country and abroad: Frederick L. Hoffman, Chairman, statistician of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark; Sidney Blumenthal, manufacturer, of Bridgeport, Conn.; J. W. Sullivan of the International Typographical Union, of New York; M. W. Alexander of the General Electric Company of Lynn, Mass.; J. N. Redfern, Superintendent of the Relief and Employment Departments of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and C. L. Close, Manager of the Bureau of Safety, Relief, Sanitation, and Welfare of the United States Steel Corporation.

DEWEY STANDS PAT ON MANILA INCIDENT

Announces Through His Secretary He Won't Modify Version in His Book.

WHAT VON TIRPITZ MEANT

Von Diederichs, Not the American Admiral, to Issue "Complete Statement," It Is Now Intimated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—While Admiral Dewey declined to-day to furnish any interview or statement concerning the allegations made by Count von Reventlow that the Admiral's account in his autobiography of his difficulties with Admiral von Diederichs, the German naval commander at Manila during the American blockade of that part following the battle of Manila Bay, was entirely erroneous, his secretary said in his behalf that Admiral Dewey stood by the account of the Von Diederichs's incident contained in the autobiography.

This statement from the Admiral's secretary was brought forth by the declaration of Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of Marine, in the German Reichstag yesterday that he understood Admiral Dewey would soon issue an explanation showing that the conduct of Admiral von Diederichs and his subordinatts had been absolutely correct.

Until to-day Admiral Dewey has consistently declined to comment on the charges of Count von Reventlow, or permit anybody to make a statement in his behalf.

WHAT VON TIRPITZ MEANT.

Von Diederichs, Not Dewey, to Make a "Complete Statement."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—There is reason to believe that Admiral von Tirpitz's announcement in the Reichstag last night that Admiral Dewey would probably make a complete statement of the Manila incident exonerating German officers was really intended to mean that Admiral von Diederichs (not Dewey) would issue such an explanation. This conforms with information cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES Wednesday night.

Admiral von Tirpitz's statement caused some surprise in American official circles in Berlin to-day, because it gave rise to the impression that Germany might have made certain representations in the direction of a disavowal by Admiral Dewey.

It can be stated positively that no representations of any kind have taken place. The German Government will simply leave it to Admiral von Diederichs to clear up the matter as he sees fit, in some more or less unofficial form.

LIMIT TUBERCULIN WORK.

Polyclinic Hospital Will Give Special Heed to Bone and Gland Cases.

Many physicians, as well as many persons suffering from tuberculosis, telephoned to the Polyclinic Hospital yesterday, following the announcement that the hospital had opened a course of instruction for physicians and medical students in the improved method of using Koch's tuberculin and that treatment would be given at the hospital to persons afflicted with tuberculosis. It was said yesterday that the treatment at the hospital would be confined largely to cases of bone and gland tuberculosis.

When he was asked on Thursday to describe the tuberculin treatment, Dr. Bonime corrected a number of errors in a statement regarding the treatment which had been sent to newspaper offices and explained the recent advances in the use of the tuberculin, which he said had been made by Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago and others who had developed the treatment.

Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Polyclinic Hospital, had been induced to provide a course of instruction in the use of tuberculin, Dr. Bonime said, largely because of the work of Dr. Murphy, who reported recently that he had found the tuberculin treatment so successful in bone and gland cases that in five years he had not found it necessary to use the knife on any patients of this class.

Dr. Wyeth's action in providing the course of instruction in the use of tuberculin will tend to bring into general use a remedy which must be administered with great care, which had not been widely adopted up to the present time because of the difficulties attending the treatment.

One difficulty mentioned by Dr. Bonime is the minute exactness required in measuring dosages. The first injection of the tuberculin is sometimes as small as a ten-millionth part of a milligram. If the dosage is not measured with care, and too much is given a patient, a reaction is likely to occur which leaves a patient sometimes in a worse condition than when the treatment was begun.

AID FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Play and Indian Pantomime to be Given at Longacre Theatre.

On March 22, at the Longacre Theatre, under the direction of Mrs. Marion T. D. Barton, Miss Cecile Mistrot, Mrs. Emily Lawshe, Bruce Hatch, John Clifton Elder, and H. E. Bard, an entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Clearing House for Mental Defectives, an organization begun a year ago, which has in that time treated more than 5,000 cases of feebleminded-ness.

One of the features of the entertainment will be the first performance of "A Fixed Idea," a three-act play by Dr. Louis E. Bisch, which centres around "word suggestion" as tried out on a criminal by a Judge during a trial. There will also be given a Swanee legend in pantomime, "White Hawk," by Emily Lawshe. Paul Swan will be the solo dancer of this play, and eight Indian maidens will be played by the Misses Cecile, Mary, and Evelyn Mistrot, Elsie Kuehne, Julia Swan, Emily Lawshe, Rae Novell, and an Indian girl, Neps Hawkins.

On March 9 the forty-eight box seats in the Longacre Theatre will be auctioned off at the Plaza Hotel by John Barrymore and Doris Keane. All funds raised will be deposited with the Woman's Municipal League, to be used for the support of the work done at the Clearing House. Mrs. Frederick D. Nye of the National Arts Club is Chairman of the Committee on Boxes and Tickets.

Alaska Railroad Bill in Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—House amendments to the Alaska railroad bill were disagreed to in the Senate to-day and taken up in conference. The Senate Managers contended for reinserting the $40,000,000 bond issue provision, and against the House amendments that all spur lines should be of standard gauge.

MONROE CAPTAIN SOON OFF.

Only Four Minutes After Collision, Boatswain Testifies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Four minutes after the Merchants and Mariners' liner Nantucket rammed the Old Dominion steamer Monroe off the Virginia Capes early on the morning of Jan. 30, Lifeboat 5, commanded by Capt. Edward E. Johnson of the Monroe pulled away from the sinking vessel, according to the testimony to-day of Neis Askildson, boatswain of the wrecked vessel.

"Think carefully, Bo'sn," said J. F. Lewis, attorney for Capt. Barry. "Be fair to your Captain. Surely you don't mean to say that four minutes after the collision the commander of the Monroe left his ship?"

"It was about four or five minutes at most," replied Askildson, "but by that time the railing of the Monroe's boat deck was in the ocean, she had listed so heavily. The decks, slippery from the fog, were at such an angle you could not climb to the port side."

Intensely dramatic, despite the unconscious simplicity with which it was unfolded, was the narrative of Leroy Russell, the youthful Quartermaster of the Monroe. Russell told how he vainly tried to save some of the fifteen passengers huddled by the deckhouse as the steamship began to disappear between the waves.

"It was pitch dark, and you could hardly see your hand before you," he said. "I heard women calling for help and men shouting. The ship was listing hard, and she finally turned so that I could make my way along her port side outside the railing."

Russell explained that as the ship had gone down stern first, he and the others unable to escape in lifeboats had crept forward and clung to the top dock until they had found themselves in the sea as she went down.

CALIFORNIA RAINS CONTINUE

Vanderbilt Cup Race Postponed—Floods Near Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—Southern California was again menaced by flood conditions to-day after a steady downpour throughout the night. The Vanderbilt Cup race, set for to-morrow, has been postponed.

In Los Angeles proper about one inch of rain fell during the night, but in the foothill districts surrounding the city the precipitation was reported to be much heavier, and apprehension was felt for residents of those sections.

The rainfall in Sierra Madre, fifteen miles northeast of Los Angeles, flooded streets and arroyos and caused much damage to orange groves. No lives were endangered there so far as known. The San Gabriel River rose rapidly, causing the suspension of traffic on interurban trolley lines running north and northeast of Los Angeles.

A third victim of the flood waters was reported last night, with the discovery of the body of Miss Sue Beville of Covina, only a few hundred feet from the spot where the body of her cousin, Harold M. Seitz, had been found earlier in the day. Miss Beville was one of the best-known woman orange growers in the State.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 20.—Lord and Lady Decies, delayed two days by floods, left here to-day for Los Angeles. Owing to railroad washouts they will have to travel half the length of California to reach that city, going north nearly to San Francisco and then south by a route that has not been damaged by the heavy rains of the last few days.

INDIANA RIVERS RISING.

White and Wabash Valleys Flooded —Ohio Dangerously High.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Ohio River continued to rise rapidly here to-day. It is predicted it will pass the danger line of thirty-five feet by the middle of next week.

Flood waters are reported in the Wabash and its tributaries near here. Thousands of acres of land are under water from the overflow of the White River in Pike County.

Ice jams in the rivers are increasing the dangers.

Four of Snowplow Crew Killed.

MONCTON, N. B., Feb. 20.—Four men were killed to-day when an engine and snowplow went through a small bridge at Scotch Settlement, ten miles northwest of here. The dead are Frank Hall, Superintendent of the crew; Smith, engineer; Freeman, fireman, and Bourque, brakeman.

WANTS EXPRESS STATION.

Broadway Association Says Columbus Circle Needs It.

The Broadway Association, at a meeting of its Columbus Circle section yesterday in the Hotel Martinique determined to urge the importance of an express station on the Interborough Subway at Columbus Circle. The Board of Estimate will be asked to grant a hearing on the matter, and a committee was appointed to follow up the matter.

A resolution was also adopted requesting Jefferson de Mont Thompson, the President of the association, to appoint a committee to appear before the Board of Aldermen in opposition to the proposed ordinance, which has been introduced by Alderman Curran, to limit and regulate the electric display signs along Broadway. The ordinance, it was declared, will interfere with the rights of property owners. A hearing is to be held at the City Hall on March 11.

FOR CUSTOMS REFORM.

Hold Conference to Get Uniform Method of Baggage Examination.

Since there is a difference in the procedure between the United States authorities in New Jersey and in New York as regards the examination of the baggage of incoming passengers, a conference was held yesterday between District Attorney Marshall of this city and District Attorney Davis of the New Jersey District and certain Customs officials to arrange for uniformity of method, in anticipation of a heavy tourist season.

In this district, when any articles are found in the baggage of a passenger which appear to be dutiable and have not been declared, it is the custom to remove the entire trunk to the Customs House. In New Jersey, however, only the articles under suspicion are seized. It is expected that one rule for the entire country will be laid down as the result of this conference.

OPPOSE JEWISH HOME.

Daughters of Jacob Fight Attempt of Daughters of Israel to Get a Charter.

I. J. Joseph, an ex-Assemblyman, appeared before the State Board of Charities yesterday at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue on behalf of the Daughters of Jacob, to oppose the application of the Harlem Home of the Daughters of Israel for incorporation. Ex-Congressman William S. Bennet represented the Daughters of Israel. The two associations care for aged dependent Jewish women.

Mr. Joseph said that there was no need for the establishment of the home proposed by the Daughters of Israel for Harlem, since the Daughters of Jacob, at 303 East Broadway, had ample room for all the dependent Jewish women in New York and were about to erect a home in the Bronx, which would hold 600 women.

Ex-Congressman Bennet said that for the last seven years the Daughters of Israel had maintained a home at 32 East 119th Street, in strict accordance with the tenets of the Jewish faith. He said that the home was intended to provide for Jewish women who had come to this country from Russia since 1892, and for whom suitable provision had not been made. The Board reserved decision.

CANAL OPEN JULY 1, SAYS COL. GOETHALS

Exact Date Depends on Clearing a Slide and Training Operators, He Tells Washington.

NO WORD OF HIS LEAVING

Silent on Police Commissionership and Won't Dabble in Politics—Opposed to Free Tolls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Col. George W. Goethals, President of the Panama Canal Commission and the appointed Governor of the Canal Zone, arrived in Washington to-day to appear before the Appropriation Committees of Congress in regard to the annual canal budget. The most important matter of legislative necessity at present, in Col. Goethals's opinion, is the allowance of the various items of appropriation for the canal in the Urgent Deficiency bill. These in the aggregate, amount to more than $2,000,000, and delay in the passage of the bill or any denial of the amounts asked, he thinks, would seriously derange work on the canal and postpone its completion and the day for its opening to the commerce of the world.

Col. Goethals called early on Secretary Garrison at the War Department to pay his respects and to arrange for a conference with the Secretary in regard to the personnel of the new Canal Zone government. At a meeting there was no mention of Col. Goethals's leaving the Government service at any time to enter upon any other service, such as the Police Commissionership of New York City, or to allow himself to be a candidate for Governor of New York.

After his call at the War Department Col. Goethals met the newspaper men for a few moments and denied many of the statements attributed to him since his arrival in New York yesterday. He said that as a matter of public policy and business he had always thought that our coastwise shipping should pay tolls because the canal would need all the revenue it can get.

When he was asked if he would permit his name to be used in the New York campaign as a candidate for Governor Col. Goethals replied:

"I am not in politics and do not intend to dabble in them."

"Will you accept the Police Commissionership of New York City when you have the new Canal Zone government well under way?" he was asked.

"I have nothing to say on that subject," was the reply, and no rearrangement of the interrogation served to evoke any further answer.

Col. Goethals said that in all probability the canal would be sufficiently completed to allow steamships to pass through it by July 1. This result depends on the progress made in clearing the Cucaracha slide and getting the force of pilots and canal operators trained for their duties.

Speaking of the formal opening of the canal, Col. Goethals said:

"It will be a great show, but I hope I shall not be there. I never like celebrations, and there is nothing significant in my desiring not to be present at the opening. When they have this celebration I think I shall go away for a little trip until it is all over."

Speaking of the reorganization of the canal government, Col. Goethals said that no wholesale reductions of the force were to be made on April 1. The entire work of the canal would go on as usual, he said, with the simple change that instead of a commission there would be a single head of the canal organization. The new officials and the force to operate the canal would be selected from the present force, and the organization would be on the lines laid down in the President's order creating the new government.

"There are 4,000 'gold employes' now at work on the canal," said Col. Goethals. "They are entitled to accrued leave and it will take some time after the 1st of April to compute their time and their compensation. Perhaps two or three months will be required to do this. The work cannot begin until April 1, and it is expected to get it done by July. In the meantime all employes whose service may be terminated will be paid in full."

Col. Goethals will remain in the United States for a month. On March 3 he will be the guest of the National Geographic Society at a dinner in Washington. The society will present him a gold medal. Mrs. Goethals is visiting in Philadelphia, and Col. Goethals expects, after he has finished the hearings before the Congressional Committees, to join her there. He expects later to make a visit to Boston to see his son, Thomas, who is a medical student at Harvard. Col. Goethals will also make a visit to New York to see the family of his son, Lieut. George R. Goethals of the Engineer Corps of the army.

STILL EXPECTS GOETHALS.

Mayor Reiterates Belief That Colonel Will Take Police Job.

Mayor Mitchel reiterated yesterday that he did not expect there would be any developments to prevent Col. George W. Goethals from taking the Police Commissionership of the city when his work was completed in the Panama Canal Zone. He said he did not have a conference with Col. Goethals when the latter was in the city on Thursday, and he had no engagements to meet him later.

"It is said that Col. Goethals will be here on Sept. 15," the Mayor was informed.

"I hope that was a good guess," he replied. "The only person who can tell about it is Col. Goethals."

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Rector of Trinity, and the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, who was Chairman of the Committee of Fourteen, wrote the Mayor yesterday that they were in favor of the Goethals police bills. Dr. Manning said:

"We have frequent evidence of the efficiency and courage of the members of our police force. I believe fully that the vast majority of those who show those qualities in such high degree, are honest men who deserve our appreciation of their services and who desire to discharge faithfully their important duties.

"In order that they may be able to do this, the head of the Police Department must be not only a man of the highest character and ability; he must also be given power corresponding to his great responsibility. This latter condition is essential to a proper and efficient administration of the Department and it is this which your bills are designed to secure.

"They should receive the strongest and most unmistakable support of all who wish to see this difficult problem rightly dealt with."

BOARD NOT PENALIZED.

Presbyterian Mission Organization Denies Story of $90,000 Restriction.

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, called in special session because of what it charged were misleading reports in the newspapers, voted yesterday afternoon to ask the General Assembly Commission to deny formally over its name, the statement that the Home Board had been penalized by the commission to the extent of $90,000, or any other sum. The board asked this because, as it charged, a member of the commission, the Rev. Dr. Joseph L. Weaver of Rocky Ford, Col., put forth certain complaints against the board in its administration of its Country Life Department.

One of the members of the board said yesterday:

"During the last year or two, Protestant home mission boards have joined in studies of Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, determined to find out, as has been charged, if there were over-churching in small settlements. The Rev. Dr. Weaver of Rocky Ford is one of the strong leaders of Presbyterianism in Colorado. Honest and earnest, he wanted the Home Board to help his presbytery to build a church in a certain Colorado town. The board refused to do so on the ground that there was already a commodious Congregational Church in the place. The project was pressed, but the board remained firm in its conviction that a Presbyterian Church was not needed in a place so well supplied."

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Get aboard today—it's your last opportunity.

(Every overcoat in stock also reduced.)

Sale of Men's Mocha Gloves

Gray Mocha Gloves, one clasp, and prix seam sewn. Value $1.75, today at $1.45

Mocha Gloves, in butternut shades, with one clasp. Value $1.50, today at $1.15

Gray Mocha Gloves, in an incomplete assortment of sizes. Special at $1.00

Perrin's Washable Gloves, made of capeskin stock, guaranteed to wash perfectly. $1.50 & $2

$6 to $8 Blanket Robes for Men, today $4.95

¶ All wool blanket robes—only a limited number of them—but great values and worth buying this morning while the selection is at its best.

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beg to inform their clientele that they are now with Paquin, 3 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

SAYS LITERACY TEST IS BASED ON ERROR

Louis Marshall, Denouncing Immigration Bill, Shows That It Violates National Policy.

CALLS IT A MAKESHIFT

And Says Illiteracy Does Not Affect a Man's Working Power—Exposes Flaws in the Bill.

The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill which, with its provision barring illiterate immigrants, has passed the House of Representatives, was denounced as a confessed makeshift and the worst possible makeshift in regulating immigration, by Louis Marshall in an address before the University Forum of New York University last evening. Mr. Marshall said the bill purposely was vague and indefinite in its phrasing, and that in its exemption of immigrants coming here "solely to escape religious or political persecution" it was "a threat clothed in a velvet glove," a word of promise to the ear but uttered with the real intention of barring all immigrants of the newer type from southern and eastern Europe.

Mr. Marshall told of the veto of similar literacy tests by President Cleveland and President Taft on the ground that they were contrary to the best traditions of this Government as an asylum to the oppressed of all lands.

"The time now has come," he said, "when it seems there should be some finality placed upon this ever-recurrent kind of legislation—that it be either adopted and made a part of our Governmental policy or frowned upon and crushed once and for all time."

He asserted that from the time of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, it had been the policy of this Government to encourage and stimulate immigration from other lands, and added that the country would be far worse off materially, morally, and intellectually than if that policy it had adopted one of confining its population solely to sons and daughters of the Revolution. Materially, he said, the immigrants had built our railroads, developed the farms of the Middle West, the coal mines, and made the country an intellectual, civilising world power.

Immigrants Soon Loyal Americans.

"Civically," said Mr. Marshall, "we find the immigrant more American as a rule than the Americans, and their children more enthusiastic in their love and loyalty for the flag than are the children of native-born citizens. And we find less corruption among them than among citizens of sections wholly or almost wholly inhabited by native-born Americans—as for instance, in Adams County, Ohio, where two-thirds of the citizens were disfranchised because they habitually sold their votes. The reason is that these immigrants, coming from lands of oppression, know better than native Americans what liberty is, and how terrible is the lack of it."

Mr. Marshall quoted old records as far back as 1821, to show that the same objections now urged against the newer immigration formerly were urged against German, English, Irish, and Scandinavian immigrants.

"As for illiteracy," said Mr. Marshall, "Commissioner Claxton of the United States Department of Education the other day reported that there was least illiteracy found among the children of immigrants. The thirst of these people for education is extraordinary.

"Illiteracy, however, does not affect a man's working power when he digs your subways, builds your aqueducts, and works on your railroad building. Certainly illiterate immigrants are far more capable of doing that work than immigrants from Oxford and Cambridge, or from the Sorbonne or from the University of Heidelberg. The real distinction between literacy and illiteracy as a test should be made in naturalization, not in admission to the opportunities offered by this land. It is proper that a man should not be admitted to exercise the right of suffrage till he is able to read and understand something about the needs of this country. But we already have such a provision in our naturalization laws.

Character the Great Requirement.

"Had the illiteracy been made a test of admittance to this country, some of the first families of Virginia would have been barred. Abraham Lincoln would not have been born here, for his father could neither read nor write, and his mother barely could. Andrew Johnson could not read or write till the age of 18. Industry and thrift are more important to the country than the ability of a man to read and write; and once a man passes the existing regulations as to physical, mental, and moral condition and character, his inability to read or write should not bar him from working here.

"I have still to learn that the ability to read and write makes a man's character good and his inability to do so makes him bad, especially when such inability is born of laws prohibiting him from educating himself in a land of oppression abroad.

"It has been objected by framers of this law that the new immigration brings here merely birds of passage, who return presently to their homeland. What of that? We do not ask a man who can read and write whether he is going to stay here or return to his home. Moreover, the immigrant may return to his homeland, but the subways he digs, the aqueducts he builds, the industries he creates here, remain.

"The great mass of immigrants, however, come here with their families, intending to stay, especially those who come from lands of political or religious oppression and seek asylum here. That is what the proposed bill would prevent; for though it exempts from its restrictions persons coming here 'solely to escape religious and political persecution,' it would, in fact, bar all. For the Russian or Rumanian Jew coming here to escape such persecution, must admit also that he comes here to work and to seek a livelihood; and that would bar him at once. The fathers of that legislative hold out only a word of promise to the ear, but intend to bar all, whether they come here to escape persecution or for any other reason.

Wide Meaning of Persecution.

"Persecution also is but a word capable of wide interpretation. It may be interpreted as applying only to such tortures as the thumbscrew and other physical horrors of the torture chamber. But there is a persecution of oppressive and discriminatory laws which is ten times more oppressive than that. The framers of this proposed legislation, however, have steadfastly refused to take that into consideration in the wording of their bill."

Mr. Marshall referred to the eagerness with which immigrants adopt organized labor principles as showing their tendency to standardize industry and wages instead of lowering standards and destroying labor organizations. He denied that the newer immigration took work out of the hands of the older immigrants, saying that the new took work which the older immigration had deserted, the hard manual work.

When one of the audience asked whether that assertion applied also to Russian Jews, Mr. Marshall said it did.

"The Russian Jews do not dig your subways," he said, "but they are most active factors in the building trades, as masons, carpenters, plasterers, and ironworkers, and they have practically created the needle industries of this country. Last year alone they produced $250,000,000 of mercantile labor in the needle industries alone."

When he was asked whether it was not a fact that the literacy tests would not bar Jews, since they already for the most part were able to read Hebrew, he said:

"There was a time when that was true. But to-day, owing to oppressive conditions in Russia, that is no longer the case. Eighteen per cent. of Russian Jewish men and 30 per cent. of Russian Jewish women are to-day illiterate. In the Middle Ages this people was literate when all around them was a howling wilderness of illiteracy. To-day they are in danger of rapidly lapsing into illiteracy."

IMMIGRATION BILL HALTS.

Senate Is Told That Wilson's Unfavorable to Literacy Test.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Wilson's attitude toward the literacy test of the Burnett Immigration bill was the subject of further speculation in the Senate to-day.

Chairman Smith of the Immigration Committee issued a statement saying he had informed the Senators that Mr Wilson was not favorably inclined to the test and had made no other report. He would not say whether the President had threatened a veto.

TRYING TO SAVE POTOMAC.

Consul Wants to Break Ice Off Newfoundland to Rescue Navy Tug.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Ozro C. Gould, United States Consul at Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, is trying to save the navy tug Potomac, and telegraphed the State Department to-day asking for permission to use a part of an emergency fund in his hands to dynamite the ice in order to rescue her. The Navy Department has asked Consul Gould to use his best efforts to save the vessel.

The Potomac was then five miles off Cow Head, Newfoundland, and was still drifting out to sea through the Straits of Belle Isle. Consul Gould expressed the belief that, according to the present course of the drift, it would be possible to break a channel for the Potomac and tow her into a port within a few days at some point not far from Cow Head.

SEEDS OF DECAY IN TRUST SYSTEM

Commissioner Davies Hints Monopolies May Be Crushed by Their Own Weight.

FAR-REACHING INQUIRY ON

Davies of Bureau of Corporations Cites Economic Problems Now Under Solution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Does the monopolistic system contain in itself the seeds of its own decay? Commissioner Joseph E. Davies, of the Bureau of Corporations, said in his annual report made public to-day, that a Federal investigation now under way hoped to answer that important question.

In a review of a working programme for the bureau, Commissioner Davies pointed out that aside from an economic study of the trust question, retail price maintenance was one of the questions to be taken up. Trusts, their efficiency and reforms, however, are to comprise the principal work for the coming year. Commissioner Davies emphasized the need of some Federal body to investigate trust affairs, whether it be the Bureau of Corporations as now organized, or a commission as proposed in the pending Administration bills in Congress.

In his report he discussed the monopoly question at length, saying in part:

"The question is whether the trust form of organization is really efficient. If it be found that smaller competitive units in industry can produce commodities more cheaply, or even as cheaply as monopolistic units, and that they have other and greater advantages than those claimed for the monopolistic or trust system, then the problem is finally settled in favor of the competitive system, and the chief argument for the regulation of monopoly is destroyed. This is a scientific question of fact, and it is the plan of the bureau to investigate this question.

Their Effect on Labor.

"While from a governmental point of view there are various aspects of the trust question which are of great importance, such as the relation of trusts to popular Government and their effect on the social and economic conditions of labor, there are two aspects of it which are peculiarly within the domain of the bureau, namely: the effect upon the cost of production and distribution and the effect upon the price to the consumer.

"It is contended by some that with the increase in the size of industrial enterprises there goes a reduction in the cost of extraction, manufacture, and distribution, and that such reduction in cost is accompanied by lower prices to the consumer and does not involve a reduction in wages or an impairment of the conditions of labor.

"Even if these claims were true the question would still remain, of course, whether the evil resulting from large combinations would not be greater than the alleged advantages of cheaper production and distribution. It is contended, on the other hand, that the source and origin of monopoly is found chiefly in the desire to exploit the general public by stock-jobbing schemes for the immediate profit of the promoters, or for the purpose of obtaining control of the market and exacting unduly high prices from the consumer.

"Many large combinations have failed and demonstrated their economic inefficiency. Combinations which have obtained control of the market and, it is admitted, have prospered, but this is alleged to be due to their monopolistic position, and not to superior efficiency. According to those who hold this view, there is a point beyond which the increase in size of operations does not result in an increase in economy and efficiency, but rather in loss and waste, so that the maximum efficiency is not attained by large combinations, but instead by concerns of moderate size. If this latter contention be true, then, as has been said, the monopolistic system contains in itself the seeds of its own decay.

Excuse for Stock Jobbing.

"Again, some of those who dispute the superior efficiency of large combinations contend that this claim is made merely as a blind for the purpose of selling watered stock. They say that such organizations are established for the purpose either of getting control of the market and exacting excessive prices from consumers, or of issuing large amounts of watered stock for the purpose of selling such stock to the public. In the first case, it is argued such combinations are not concerned with the promotion of greater efficiency, but merely with obtaining a monopoly; in the second case they are chiefly concerned with selling the stock, and as they can not claim to the general public that it has a great value due to monopoly, they are obliged to find another selling argument, namely, superior efficiency.

"Of almost equal importance with the determination of this question of comparative efficiency is that of the price policy of such large industrial combinations as have achieved a substantial control of the market. Those who allege that such industrial enterprises result in greater economy and efficiency in production often overlook the equally important question whether or not they absorb all the benefits of such economies in increased profits without conceding any share thereof to labor in higher wages or to consumers in relatively lower prices or improved quality of goods, &c. The determination of the facts in respect to this question also might not be such as to establish broad generalizations or conclusions, but the importance of having the facts is none the less obvious."

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality

GIRL AND SUITOR ILL AFTER GOOD-BYE CUP

Philadelphia Young Woman Is Poisoned at Farewell Dinner with Rejected Admirer.

STOMACH PUMP SAVES HIM

Hints of a Suicide Compact in Romance of Miss Wickersham and Claude McCoeur.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Miss Alice Wickersham, 23 years old, employed as stenographer by one of Philadelphia's leading lawyers, is seriously ill in a hospital as the result of drinking poison while she was dining with a rejected suitor. The young man, Claude McCoeur, a member of a wealthy family, has disappeared. His father, W. H. McCoeur, is an official in the Market Street National Bank here. The girl's condition is critical and her story of the poison episode leads the police to believe that a suicide compact figured in the case.

McCoeur and the girl had been acquainted since they were children. They were engaged, but about six months ago they quarreled. During the last four or five months, McCoeur had been bombarding the girl with telegrams, letters, and flowers, and pleading with her to allow him to see her again. She finally consented to accept his invitation to dine at a hotel last Wednesday evening, but with the understanding that it was to be their last meeting. According to information obtained by the police, McCoeur asked her to marry him, and when she refused and was about to leave the table he pleaded with her to remain and finish their coffee. She consented, she said, and sat down again.

The first sip of the coffee, she said, had a peculiar taste, and she spoke of it to McCoeur, but he insisted that nothing could be the matter with it, and urged her to drain the cup. She did so. Late that night she became ill, and the next morning the family physician advised she be sent to a hospital. There the girl said she had been poisoned.

At first, Miss Wickersham said, she knew there was poison in the coffee, and that she had swallowed it in fulfillment of a suicide agreement with McCoeur. She also said the poison was bichloride, and that McCoeur had swallowed some of it. The detectives began a search for the young man, and when they failed to find him, they returned to the girl's bedside and questioned her further. Then she denied having accused McCoeur of having placed the bichloride in her coffee, and insisted she never had said they had agreed to die together.

Further investigation by the police to-night revealed the fact that McCoeur went immediately to the Pennsylvania Hospital, after he had taken Miss Wickersham to her home. At the hospital he said he had taken poison by mistake. The stomach pump was used and the youth was put to bed. The next morning he insisted he felt all right and left the hospital.

The police are convinced the girl's original declarations are correct, and that there was poison in the coffee.

IF

If a contract was all that was necessary to ensure the best results on a building operation, we should probably not occupy our present commanding position in the building industry.

The best contract in the world cannot make an inefficient contractor otherwise, nor adequately protect an Owner against such contractor's incompetence.

The thing that really counts is the contractor—the contract is of secondary importance.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Lieut. Kennel Breaks an Arm.

Lieut. William Kennel, who for nineteen years has been on guard at the outer office of the Mayor in the City Hall, met with an accident on Thursday night which will keep him away from his duties for weeks. As he was coming down the front stoop of his home at 239 Seventh Street the Lieutenant slipped on the top step and fell to the bottom, breaking his left arm in two places. The Lieutenant was assigned to the Mayor's office in 1895, during the administration of Mayor Strong, and has been in charge of the police squad assigned to the City Hall and the personal guard of every Mayor since.

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Will continue To-day, Saturday, their

Extraordinary Sales of Men's and Youths' Apparel

At the Largest Price Reductions of the Season.

Men's Furnishings

At the Sixth Avenue Entrance

Men's Negligee Shirts, Spring 1914 designs, soft finish, with turn back cuffs; and negligee with laundered cuffs, . . . at $1.10
Regularly $1.50, 1.75 and 2.00 Each

Men's Pure Silk Shirts, custom finish; extra quality silks; satin stripes, at 3.50
Regularly $5.00 to 6.00 Each

Men's Fine Silk Scarfs, large flowing end shapes, Regularly $1.00 and 1.50, 55c

Men's Pajamas, of Striped Madras, Cotton Pongee and Mercerized Materials, at 1.10
Regular Values $1.50 to 2.25 Suit

Men's Pajamas, of best quality Silk and Cotton, finished with double frogs and pearl buttons, at 2.85
Regular Value $4.50 Suit

Men's Cambric Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, . Regular Value 75c, at 50c

Men's Worsted Sweater Coats, for Motor, Golf, Etc., Regular Value $4.50, at 2.95

Men's Bath and Beach Robes, of Toweling, Madras and Cheviot, Regular Value $4.00 and 5.00, 2.75

A particularly advantageous purchase of
Men's Tan Cape Gloves
on sale to-day at the exceptionally low price,
85c Pr.

Men's Hat Section

Men's and Young Men's Derbies and Soft Hats, Values $3.00 and 4.00, $1.95

Men's & Young Men's Clothing

At Final Clearance Prices—On the Third Floor

Men's and Young Men's Sack Suits

$25.00, 27.50 and 30.00 Suits, Now $16.00
$32.50, 35.00 and 40.00 Suits, Now 19.50

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

Including Single or Double-breasted fitted styles; Full Silk-lined Dress Overcoats and long loose-fitting English Ulsters, in all sizes, 33 to 48.

$25.00 and 30.00 Overcoats, Now $16.50
$35.00 and 40.00 Overcoats, Now 23.50
$50.00 and 60.00 Overcoats, Now 35.00

Men's London-made Overcoats

From Kenneth Durward and Wallace Scott Co., comprising the newest styles, materials and colors.

$30.00 and 40.00 Overcoats, Now $19.75
$45.00 and 50.00 Overcoats, Now 32.50

Men's Correct Footwear

Large assortments suitable for every occasion; also advance Spring styles in low cut Shoes, in all desirable leathers.

Specially priced for To-day:

Men's Patent Coltskin and Black Russia Calf Lace Models, with dull kid tops and welted soles, at $4.00
Regular Value $5.00

J.B. GREENHUT, PRES.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

"The Big Store" Will Be Closed All Day Next Monday
In Observance of
Washington's Birthday

As the Birthday of The Father of His Country comes on Sunday this year, it will be legally celebrated on Monday, February 23d, when our store will be closed ALL DAY.

TODAY all departments of our Two Mammoth Buildings will show

Special Pre-Holiday Bargains

Especially in Wearing Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

This is the convenient and economical place to fill all holiday needs.

The 6th Ave. "L" trains bring you right to the door, and FREE 'busses meet you at the 18th Street Subway station and at the 3d Ave. "L."

A Charge Account Is a Fine Convenience

It simplifies your shopping immensely. Full particulars at Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

MAIN BUILDING
1,500 Volumes In Today's
Book Clearance

Sale Prices Are Mere Fractions of Publishers' Prices

Of course there are entirely too many titles to list in any one advertisement. In fact, we couldn't get them all, even in small type, in a page announcement.

This Is the Sale of Miscellaneous Books
Only 1 to 3 Books of a Kind

Therefore, to appreciate the magnitude of this great selling occasion, you must visit our Book Store, today, and see the great displays.

Fiction, History, Biography, Science, Socialism, Travel, Juvenile, Religious, etc., etc.

Of the two items printed here, we have a supply great enough to last all day.

History of the Civil War
ILLUSTRATED WITH THE FAMOUS BRADY PHOTOGRAPHS, which were obtained by permission of the Government.
Fully 1,500 illustrations in this book. Sale, today, at..... $1.19

History of the Russo-Japanese War
A complete detailed description of this bloody struggle, written from official reports, commandments, from letters, etc. More than 500 illustrations taken from photographs, paintings, sketches, etc. Originally published to sell for $10; sale, today, at..... 95c

MAIN BUILDING
Today's Whirlwind Sale of Close to 3,000
Winter Suits & Overcoats, at $6 & $10

$10, $12 and Even $15 Values in the Groups on Sale Today, at $6

$15, $18, $20 and $22.50 Values in the Groups on Sale Today, at $10

A double-quick clearaway of broken assortments from our own superb stocks. A Big Store event in which men and youths who don't mind doing some picking and choosing will get the
Biggest Bargains in Winter Clothing Announced in Many Years.

MAIN BUILDING
All Previous Sales Eclipsed!
SOLID GOLD WATCHES
With Dainty Ribbon Sautoirs—
(Limited Quantity)
Today, at $5

The bargain of all bargains in this offering of dainty and serviceable guaranteed solid gold time-pieces. Extra small. Plain case; open face.

MEN'S $20 (14-kt.) SOLID GOLD
WATCHES
Fitted with Waltham Movement; Today Only, at $12.75

A very handsome, new, thin model; 12-size; open face; engine-turned, with small shield or plain case; gold or white dials; 7-jewelled Waltham movement.

MAIN BUILDING
Our Cigar Store's Special Combination Offer:
One Pound Tuxedo Tobacco
(In Air-Tight Glass Humidor; Regularly Sold for 90c)
and a Fine French Briar Pipe
("Mackintosh," with Sterling Silver Band; Good Value at 50c)
This combination of tobacco, glass humidor and pipe, complete, can be had at The Big Store only, and is specially priced here, today, at..... 80c

Special Prices, Today, on Popular Brands of
Excellent Cigars

Jose Lovera Co.—Havana Principes; box of 50..... $2.50
Havana Figaros—all Havana filler and Havana wrappers; box of 50..... $2.50
Manila Panatelas—box of 100..... $2.25
Havana Resagos—box of 50..... $1.40
Judge Marshall—good, long filler cigars; Perfectos; box of 50..... $1.10
Club Perfectos; box of 50..... $1.25
Our Gem—Conchas Finas; box of 50..... 90c

MAIN BUILDING
Men's $2.50 Shoes
Today, at $1.98

Button or Blucher styles in gun-metal calf with heavy, well-wearing double soles. All sizes, 6 to 11.

MAIN BUILDING
A Manufacturer's Whole Stock of
Boys' Finest Overcoats
$12.75, $14.75 and $16.75 Grades, Offered Today, at $8.75

"Sample" garments and surplus stocks.

Every overcoat is a beauty—good enough in material, smart enough in style for "classiest young Americans."

DOUBLE-BREASTED, TOURIST, SHAWL-COLLAR AND CONVERTIBLE-COLLAR STYLES.

Finest Chinchillas and Imported Fabrics included. Sizes 12 to 18.

MAIN BUILDING
A Limited Number of Austrian
Velour Hats
For Men and Youths
Values to $4; Today, at $1.95

Our own importation. Popular soft styles in brown, green and black. All sizes.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

MOVED SNOW FAST IN WARING'S DAY

Col. Cochrane, Back for Visit, Amazed at the Condition of Our Streets.

WORK MAPPED OUT AHEAD

Great Storm of 1899 Conquered in 26 Hours—$5,000,000 Offered Cochrane for His Quarries.

Col. W. W. Cochrane, who was one of the Assistant Superintendents in the Street Cleaning Department in the days of Col. Waring, stepped off the ferry-boat at Twenty-third Street yesterday in the guise of an Oklahoma millionaire, looked at what he could find of New York, and threw up his hands. After he had spent, according to his own timing, an hour and twenty-five minutes in an endeavor to reach the Hotel Manhattan, Col. Cochrane said that, knowing the snowstorm had started nearly a week before, he had been amazed that transportation was still tied up to the extent it was yesterday.

"Col. Waring wouldn't have stood for that snow being here still," said Col. Cochrane. "You see, in his time we had our allotted districts, and we were responsible for keeping them clean. People who owned buildings were obliged to run their gutters, so that the melted snow could find its way to the drains. I don't want to knock anybody, but I have never seen such conditions as exist now in the streets here so long after a snowfall.

"Did we have any blizzards to contend with? Well, we had that little affair in the Fall of 1899, I think it was, when we had nineteen inches of snow in twenty-six hours, and we had another in 1901 that was fully as heavy as the present snowfall. You see, people at that time were not allowed to throw the snow from their sidewalks into the gutters. Then we had the snow contract system, which certainly gave good results.

"The contracts for handling the snow were let in the Fall, usually several months before the first snowfall, and the contractors had their hands on all the trucks they needed. Then the Colonel had his snow crew, who were experts. The contractors usually had plenty of men. I have seen as many as 8,000 on the rolls, who would be waiting at the stations for the Superintendents to appear, within a short time after a storm began.

"Col. Waring had a fashion of tackling a snowfall at the beginning. If that is not done in a long snowstorm it means a lot of extra work. Three years ago I got a letter from a fellow named Bill Edwards—then your Street Cleaning Commissioner, who wanted to know about Col. Waring's methods. He seemed to have the right idea about cleaning streets.

"Under Col. Waring, Thomas H. Shanton, later Chief of Police in Porto Rico, had charge of the Fifth Avenue district, and I was his assistant. The work was all mapped out ahead, and while a snow-clearing operation was on we never went to bed. We had the snowfall of that blizzard of '99 conquered in twenty-six hours."

"I left here in 1902 and went out to Colorado to work under David H. Moffatt," said Col. Cochrane, in answer to a question. "I struck Oklahoma in 1905, and I found there a marble deposit covering about 1,600 acres, the largest in the world. I was offered $1,000,000 cash and $4,000,000 in bonds for the property some time ago, but I am not selling. My quarries are in operation, and I am furnishing the marble for the big Union Station at Kansas City.

"Money was scarce in Oklahoma last Fall, but things have cleared up in the financial situation since then. Oklahoma City, like all Western towns, was for five years overbuilt, and stopped still, and it was not until a year ago that it caught up. The State was dry, and that did not contribute toward making business better. However, general conditions throughout the State are now good.

"Ringling Brothers, the circus men, are building a railroad 157 miles long from Ardmore to Oklahoma City, opening up a new oil and asphalt field. This road they are just finishing, at a cost of $11,000,000. The Ardmore district has drawn a lot of people into the State during the last six months."

GIMBELS

Diamond Rings
Of Pure and True Merit
$40 to $350

The GIMBEL collection of Jewels and Diamonds is one of the best in point of rare quality and absolute trustworthiness.

Our experts sent from here work in conjunction with our Foreign Service representatives abroad, and from the Amsterdam cutters personally secure the *purest and finest stones.* Then the

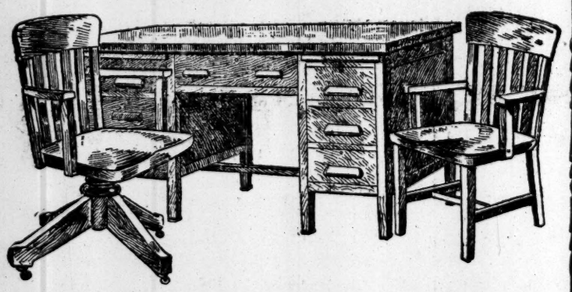
Most Unique, Artistic and Distinctive Designs

are evolved by our efficient artists and all the work is completed in our own workrooms under our personal and immediate supervision.

Unusually brilliant Diamonds—round, square, oblong and other shapes—set in platinum, crown the most exquisite Rings for all occasions and purposes. *Thorough satisfaction guaranteed.* **Main Floor**

An Important February Furniture Event for the Business Man

A few price temptations which will probably prove irresistible to many men today.



At the beginning of the sale, we offered a few of the famous "Horrocks" Desks at greatly reduced prices.

Quantities were limited and disappointments unlimited; since then we have endeavored (until now without success) to repeat the offering (without the disappointments), and we are glad therefore to announce a better selection of these **Famous Desks.**

They are discontinued patterns, consequently the prices are substantially lowered. The desk illustrated will give you an idea of one style which is very popular; there are others, however, in the group.

Flat top, 32x50 in., with mouse-proof bottom, letter file in bottom drawer, **$27 grades at $21.50.**

Revolving Desk Chair to match of quartered oak, saddle seat, **$7.50 grades at $5.50.**

Arm Chair to match, **$5.50 grades at $4.**

Other "Horrocks" make Desks:

42-in. quartered oak, low roll top, **$39 grades at $31.50.**

55-in. low roll top, double pedestal Typewriter Desk, **$47.50 grade at $38.**

60-in. low roll top Desk in quartered oak, **$48 grade at $39.**

66-in. low roll top Desk in quartered oak, **$55 grade at $45.**

These Desks may be had in birch, mahogany, fumed oak, Early English or golden oak. **Eighth Floor**

A "Pamos" Contest For the Children

"Pamos" means Paper Mosaics—and is a fascinating and at the same time instructive pastime for young folks.

By its means you can make beautiful pictures in natural colors, with scissors and paste. It will keep the children amused, profitably, for hours; it develops artistic ability, teaches color values and stimulates the designing and constructive faculties.

This "Pamos" Contest Is Open to All Children without restriction of any kind.

All you have to do to qualify your child (whether boy or girl) for the contest is to purchase one or more "Pamos" Mosaics (they are most inexpensive), have the children make them up, write name and address on *back* of picture and send or bring it to

The GIMBEL Toy Store

The pictures will be examined by an impartial jury, who will award first, second and third

PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

For the best cut out and assembled 5x7-in. Mosaic. (Class one, for children 4 to 6 years.)
For the best cut out and assembled 8x10-in. Mosaic. (Class two, for children up to 10 years.)
For the best cut out and assembled 11x18-in. Mosaic. Or set of six 5x7-in. Mosaics (Class three, for children up to 14 years.)

All finished pictures will be exhibited in the Toy Store, where also all particulars can be obtained.

Enter your children today, and let them work over the contest on Washington's Birthday, as a holiday amusement. **Fourth Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Special Saturday Sales

Women's Rain Coats

TOURING AND ROUGH WEATHER COATS of Cravenette English Tweeds, new Balmacaan model, also full length coat model with belted back. *Regularly $20.00* **15.00**

"THE ROSEBERRY"—Priestley's celebrated English waterproof fabric; contains no rubber, two choice new models, navy, tan, black, sizes *14* to *44*. *Regularly $12.50* **8.75**

Men's Rain Coats

COATS OF ENGLISH MIXTURES—Imported overcoatings, made in the modified Balmacaan models; skeleton lined; most stylish for present and coming seasons; contain no rubber. *Regularly $28.00-$30.00* **19.50**

PRIESTLEY'S GABARDINE RAIN COATS—Cravenettes and will shed water; no rubber or odor and will not grow hard. Stylish models in the new tan shadings. *Regularly $16.50-$18.00* **12.75**

Latest Models in Blouses and Waists

VOILE BLOUSES—With fancy crepe de chine trimmings; crochet buttons.
VOILE BLOUSES—With embroidered crepe trimmings; embroidered in Tango, Lilac and Copen.
WHITE SILK BLOUSES—Hemstitched long sleeves.
ALLOVER EMBROIDERED VOILE BLOUSES—With lace trimmings.
VOILE BLOUSES—With bands of fine cream laces.
WHITE WAISTS—Embroidered panels; lace frills. *Regularly $2.50 and $3.00*
1.85

Latest Soft Cuff Men's Negligee Shirts

FINE TUCKED FANCY SHIRTS—Best mercerized fabrics in the new striped effects. *Regularly $2.65*
NEW COTTON CREPE SHIRTS—Ombre, group and single stripes of two-tone effects. *Regularly $2.50*
SILK AND LINEN SHIRTS—Pleated, white and plain colors; Sheer and lustrous. *Regularly $3.00*
SILK MIXED SOFT SHIRTS—Handsome colorings in the newest jacquard weaves. *Regularly $3.00*
WHITE, TAN AND GREY CREPE SHIRTS—Newest mercerized pebble crepes. *Regularly $2.50*
1.95

Fur Coats

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WENT TO ALASKA FOR WORTHLESS MINE

Kentucky Salesman Lost All His Savings When He Sought Millions in the North.

WARNED BY PROSPECTORS

But After Taking His Cash They Sued Him on His Notes—Court Killed Suit.

Frank G. Brady, a Kentucky whisky salesman, went to Alaska in 1908 to purchase a gold mine. Brady's child-like trust excited the cynical wonder of three men who defrauded him, according to testimony made public yesterday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Two days after he had paid $10,000 in cash for mining property, which it was said, was fed by water from a "perpetual glacier," the tricksters taunted him by remarking:

"When you've been in Alaska as long as we have, you won't take anybody's word about a mine."

This remark, the testimony showed, had been made when Brady found a pool of water where the "perpetual glacier" was said to have stood.

Brady told the court that in 1908, when he was 52 years old, he had been much impressed by stories that tramps had gone to Alaska and had become millionaries through the vast amounts of gold which could be found lying on the surface of the ground in that Territory. He had saved $15,000 and was anxious to invest it in Alaska mining properties and become a multi-millionaire.

In July, 1908, with express money orders for his entire savings in his wallet, Brady sailed for Alaska to make his fortune. On the boat he met a man named James B. Wood, who was primed with information about Alaska, which Brady absorbed eagerly. Wood became his guide about the various mining districts of the Territory. He took Brady to the Windy Creek section of the Kougaruk mining district, and there introduced him to Rasmus Anderson, Albert Johnson, and John Garen. Wood, it was charged, stimulated his interest in a mining property owned by the three men. He explained to Brady, that the men might consider an offer to sell, because of differences among themselves, and at last Brady was induced to go to Nome, hand over $10,000 in cash and two notes, one for $6,000 and one for $5,750. It was on these notes that the three men sued Brady in the Supreme Court in this county.

After passing over the money and getting a deed, Brady returned to the mine with the four men. They went on a hunting expedition, in the course of which the ditch went dry. At its end they found a pool of water instead of the "perpetual glacier." His suspicions aroused by the fact that his deed put the returns of gold at $1.50 a cubic yard instead of the $3 to $4 mentioned when the mine was sold, Brady asked that gold be panned for him. Several pannings brought nothing but plain dirt and Brady then offered to relinquish his whole interest in the mine, if the three vendors would return his two notes. They refused to do so, he said, and laughed at him.

The Appellate Division threw out all of the cases against Brady by unanimous vote.

BRITON SAILS AWAY WITH BIG GAME BAG

James A. Morris Brings Back Bear, Caribou, and Moose from Alaska.

HIS WIFE DID HER SHARE

Lived for Ten Weeks in a Launch—Got Twelve Alligators and Big Tarpon in Florida.

James A. Morris, an Englishman, who lives in Paris, and has shot big game in almost every part of the world, came to town the other day with one of the most curious bags a hunter ever obtained during one trip. Mr. Morris, with Mrs. Morris, who is an enthusiastic sportswoman and always bags her share of the game, sailed at 1 A. M. this morning on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Bear, caribou, and moose from the arctic circle and alligators from the Florida swamps furnish some of the trophies Mr. and Mrs. Morris are taking away with them. They divided the time from last May until a few days ago between Alaska and the Yukon Territory and Florida. Mrs. Morris, who is a tiny woman, shot two bears herself. Mr. Morris had two narrow escapes from drowning on the Yukon River. The two lived for ten weeks on a forty-foot gasoline launch while hunting among the islands along the lower coast of Alaska. They found game plentiful.

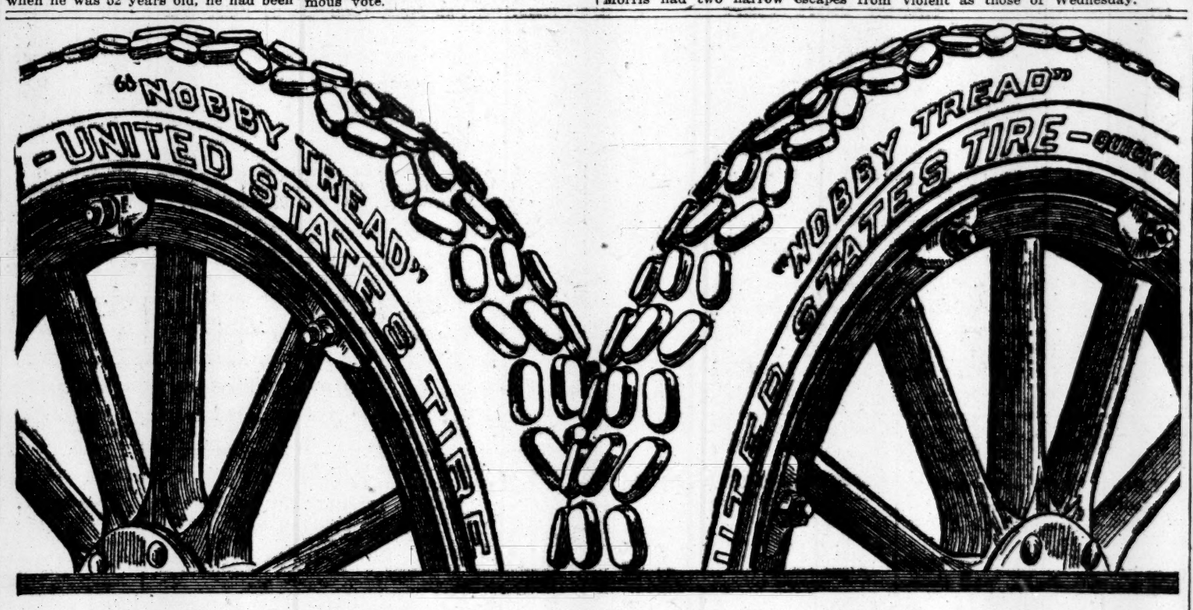
"We went first to Southeast Alaska," said Mr. Morris at the Vanderbilt yesterday, "that is to say, after a short fishing trip to Florida. There my wife got two bears and I two, and we also bagged one black bear and six goats. Then we went up the McMillan River in the Yukon Territory, and there we obtained eleven caribou, three Fanning sheep, and one moose. Next we went to the Kenai Peninsula, and got two white sheep and three moose. On our second trip to Florida, from which we have just returned, we shot two white-tailed deer, some turkeys, and twelve alligators. I got one tarpon that weighed 173 pounds.

"Bear are numerous in Alaska. I saw thirty-five of them inside one week. In the Kenai Peninsula there seem to be too many wolves for it to be possible to get a good moose head. These keep the number of moose down by driving most of them north. Some people I know who hunted in that region three years saw lots of moose.

"I believe if people will only go to Alaska that part of the country has a tremendous future. On some of the islands a good living can be made. Even on the Perry River I saw fields of oats and barley ripe in August, and that is well up the Yukon. Of course, that was not on the great elevations. We camped at a place 5,000 feet up, which was not far away from the grain fields, where it was cold enough to freeze port wine in our tent."

Earthquakes Shake Reno Again.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 20.—A series of earth shocks occurred here between 2 and 4:06 this morning. Many people awakened by trembling foundations and rattling windows made for the open. No one was injured, and little or no damage was done. The oscillations were from north to south and were not so violent as those of Wednesday.



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Ten Concerts in Van Cortlandt Park Next September for New York's 300-Year Celebration.

A music festival for Van Cortlandt Park next September, with 1,000 bandsmen, five symphony orchestras, and 6,000 singers in the choruses has been arranged for by a committee of musicians and choir leaders representing eighteen different nationalities having colonies in New York.

It is the plan of those in charge of the festival arrangements to make it as largely an outpouring of all the people comprising New York's mixed population as possible. There will be a chorus of Esthonians, who are represented in the Bronx by a colony from the world's smallest civilized nation, and a chorus of Lithuanians, who in their colony in South Brooklyn still speak what is the nearest approach in current languages to Sanscrit.

Each of the eighteen nationalities contributing musical talent to the festival will be represented by a chorus which will sing the folk songs of the country, then the classical selections of the country's chief composers, and finally the modern music of composers who are still alive.

The festival is scheduled for five afternoons and five evenings in September, the exact dates to be chosen so that the event may become the chief musical feature of the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of New York City. On the final day of the festival an event is scheduled which it is expected will eclipse any former effort at folk singing in this country. It will be an effort to interpret in a definite manner the wonderful mixture of the races that has gone into the making of New York City. For this event the 6,000 singers from all of the nationalities participating will sing in chorus a new song to be written especially for the occasion. This song will celebrate the spirit of freedom that immigrants from the Old World have found in the new. It will be sung in English and will be written either by an American composer or by an English composer.

Henry F. Gilbert, a member of the committee in charge of the festival, has already started to work on a hymn to be submitted for the occasion, while Jean Sibelius and Richard Strauss have been invited to submit compositions.

For the festival no admission fee will be charged and none of the participants will receive any compensation, the plan being, according to its originators, to make the occasion a "folk gathering" in as true a sense of the word as are such gatherings in Europe.

Arturo Toscanini, director of the Metropolitan Orchestra, who is one of the originators of the plan, has been invited to be leader of the massed orchestras and of the massed choruses. Under him will be a leader representing each nation, who will have charge of the work in his particular field for all numbers except the final choruses.

Other members of the committee include Otto H. Kahn, Ernesto Consolo, Garrett P. Serviss, Arthur Farwell, Edwin Markham, Orlando Rouland, Jean Sibelius, Mrs. Edward MacDowell, Henry F. Gilbert, Edwin Schoonmaker, Mrs. Emil L. Boas, Alexander Savine, Marc Iagen, Cesar Saerchinger, Reinhold Gliere, Giacomo Puccini, Herwegh von Ende, Mrs. William Schupp, Edgar Stillman Kelley, Walter Damrosch, Josef Stransky, Arthur Claussen, Arnold Volpe, and John Nelson Laurvik. At the headquarters of the committee, 500 Fifth Avenue, Ivan Narodny, its Secretary, discussed yesterday some of the interesting groups who will participate in the festival.

"We will bring to the attention of New York people," he said, "quite a number of groups of whom, I am sure, most of us never heard. They are groups who have built their own national music halls, organized their choruses, and developed singers who are famous in their own quarters of the city, and yet who have never been heard of in musical reviews or in the press. Many famous soloists will appear, as they have already volunteered, but the feature of the festival will be its total lack of professional stamp and its spontaneity as an expression of genuine folk spirit. I think that this will be the first real effort to take advantage of New York's wonderful cosmopolitanism musically and to bring to general notice the peculiar folk customs that prevail in odd and forgotten corners.

"We found, for instance, that the Finns—always lovers of nature and beautiful perspectives—have settled down in force near Sunset Park in Brooklyn. There they have built the biggest music hall of any foreign colony in New York, and have twice a week musical evenings, in which a chorus of 150 members participates.

"The Lithuanians, who we should expect would be a negligible quantity, really lead all the other colonies in the size of their trained chorus, for it numbers 300 members, and appears weekly at the colony's hall in South Brooklyn.

"The eighteen countries whose folk songs will be rendered during the festival include the Russians, Poles, Scandinavians, Finns, Lithuanians, Hungarians, Bohemians, Balkan Slavs, Esthonians, Spaniards, Germans, French, Swiss, Italians, Americans, Irish, Welsh, and Persian. Leaders have been designated to organize each of these groups who are already familiar with the local colonies and the musical talent in them."

At present the committee has a temporary organization, with Arthur Farwell, Superintendent of Music in the public parks, in charge. The Park Department has promised, according to Mr. Narodny, to give the fullest possible co-operation and support, and plans for suitable stands for the choruses and bands are now being drawn. The orchestras whose leaders have offered co-operation include the Philharmonic, the Symphony Society, the Italian Symphony, the Scandinavian Symphony, and the Russian Symphony.

Methodist Board Gets $175,000.

The Methodist Board of Foreign Missions yesterday announced the largest single gift of money since its founding in 1820. It came from an unnamed donor, and amounted to $175,000. Only recently the same board received a gift of $40,000 for its work in France. The new gift is to be permanently invested, and the form of work to which it is to be devoted will be made known later.

NOVEL SEPARATION PLEA.

Court Asks Mrs. Lorge If She Wants Husband to Steal for Her.

Irene Graham McL. Lorge asked Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday for a separation from her husband, Jules Barrington Lorge, a mining expert, because he was unable to support her in the manner she wished. Lorge said that early in 1912 he lost heavily in mining property and went to Chicago. During the next year, he said, he sent his wife $1,500. Last Summer Mrs. Lorge asked him to take her with him to Nevada, and when he told her, he said, that he had no money with which to take her West, she began suit.

After listening to this recital, Justice Blanchard turned to Mrs. Lorge, who had taken the witness stand, and asked: "Is it your idea that, because a man is married and short of funds, he must go out and steal for his wife?"

"Oh, no," came the reply, "but when a man wants to hold his wife he must come to see her once in a while, I think."

"No, I think not," said the court. "John Adams was away a long time, and no one ever questioned his devotion."

"But John Adams was not as near as Chicago," was the rejoinder.

Lorge denied treating his wife unkindly. Decision was reserved.

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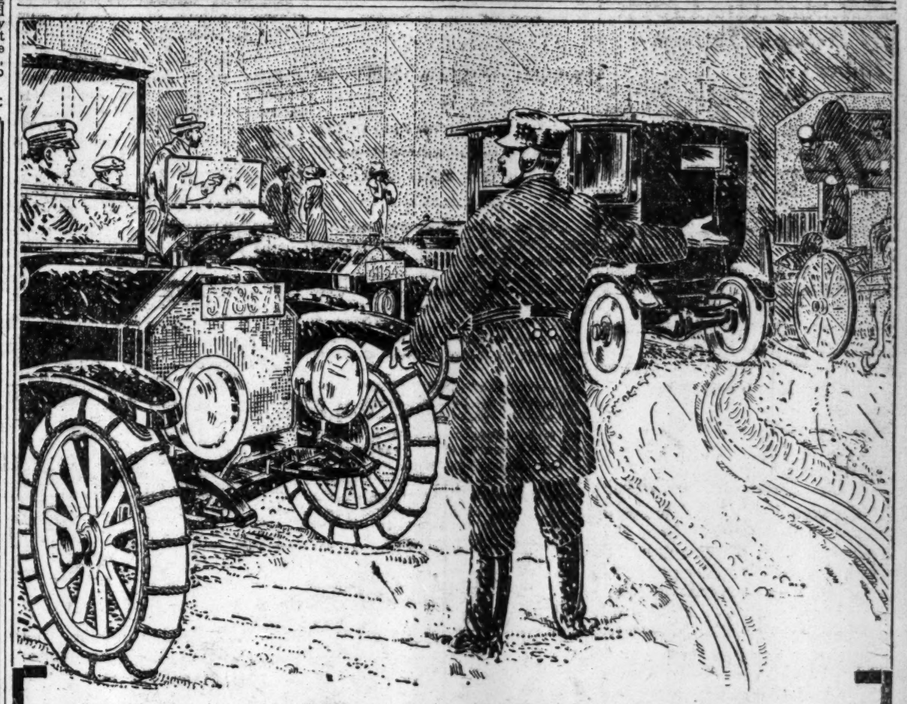

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$10 Compotiere, now $6.65.
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$6.25 Bon Bon Dish, now $4.50.
$3.75 Jelly Holders, now $2.
$15 Condiment Set, now $7.50; saw-pierced and engraved frames.
$33 Condiment Set, now $16.50.
$24 Fruit Basket, now $15.25.
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$27 Bread Tray, now $16.50.

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THAW'S BAIL LEFT TO SUPREME COURT

Judge Aldrich of Concord Not Disposed to Pass on Question of His Release.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT UP

Prisoner's Counsel Take Up the Day Arguing Against Extradition and Jerome Will Reply To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 20.—The writ of habeas corpus asked for Harry K. Thaw in the Federal Court came up today before Judge Edgar Aldrich. Counsel for Thaw took up most of the time arguing for the writ and William T. Jerome, representing the State of New York, will be heard against it to-morrow.

The question of admitting Thaw to bail was brought up by his lawyers at the last minute. They said that as Thaw had been adjudged sane by a commission, there was no reason why he should not be admitted to bail at once. Mr. Jerome said he would like to be heard before the court passed on the question of bail. Judge Aldrich intimated that he might leave the matter for the Supreme Court of the United States.

The New York officials who are conducting the case against Thaw suggested to-day that they would be satisfied if Judge Aldrich issued a pro forma decision either for or against them in the matter of the petition for habeas corpus, and then transfer the case to the Supreme Court. They will also be satisfied if the court decides to put the question of bail up to one of the Justices of the Federal Supreme Court.

Judge Aldrich said that if the question of bail had been brought to his attention earlier, he might have viewed it in a different light. With the likelihood in mind that the whole case would soon be removed from his jurisdiction to that of the United States Supreme Court, he felt that it might be best to leave the question of bail to the Justices of that court for decision.

Oppose Delay on Bail.

To this, Judge William M. Chase, of counsel for Thaw, replied that as Judge Aldrich knew thoroughly all branches of the case he ought to pass upon that feature of it rather than refer it to the higher court before which there would need to be a repetition of much of the evidence.

When the hearing opened Merrill Shurtleff of the petitioner's counsel filed a motion that Thaw have the privilege of introducing evidence bearing upon his mental condition. The court took the motion under consideration.

Ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania said that the indictment did not charge an overt act or crime, but the court pointed out that Gov. Glynn's requisition charged Thaw with the crime of conspiracy.

"Then," asked Mr. Stone, "is Thaw to be tried on the Governor's requisition rather than the Grand Jury's indictment?"

Mr. Stone advanced the proposition, to which Judge Aldrich agreed, that the general charge must be supplemented by sufficient decisive details. As to whether this had been done by the State of New York was further discussed by court and counsel.

Mr. Stone said that "escape" carried the meaning of getting away from custody against the will of the custodian. Thaw merely walked through an open door in broad daylight and rode away in an automobile, without committing any overt act or having any overt act committed for him.

The court, however, suggested that acts innocent in themselves might combine into an overt act, accomplishing the obstruction or perversion of justice.

To counsel's assertion that Thaw, having recovered his sanity, had a right to consider his detention as an insane prisoner at an end, the court replied by asking if Thaw had a right to consider himself the judge of his own sanity.

Mr. Stone criticised Mr. Jerome for having appeared as a witness before the Grand Jury in a case in which he was counsel.

Court Defines the Questions.

Judge Aldrich then informed counsel that the principal questions involved seemed to him to be, "First, is extradition the appropriate remedy in this case, considering the relationship of guardian and ward that exists between the parties? Second, has the state of New York left its charge in the field of uncertainty? Are the papers on their face sufficient?" On these questions he invited argument.

Adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock for an hour, after which George F. Morris was heard in further argument for Thaw.

Mr. Morris argued at length on the constitutionality of the New York statute under which Thaw was indicted; the sufficiency of the indictment and the nature of the process of extradition.

Judge William M. Chase, for Thaw, contended that the guardianship of New York ended when Thaw left that State, which caused the court to inquire whether the process of extradition was intended to be used in the relation of guardian and ward. "Shall there be done in this case," the Judge asked, "what never has been done in any other case?"

Thaw appeared at the hearing in company with his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw; his sister, Mrs. Whitney, the latter's husband, and the two officers who are responsible for his safekeeping.

For the first time in the history of the Federal Court here a moving-picture operator was allowed inside of the courtroom, and besides taking pictures during the hearing, he photographed Judge Aldrich in his private office.

$160,780 FOR THAW.

He Will Receive Income Unless Lunacy Proceedings Are Started.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—Unless proceedings to show that he is a lunatic are instituted in the courts of Allegheny County within sixty days, Harry K. Thaw will receive $160,780.17 income from the estate held in trust for him by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

A decision to this effect was handed down to-day by a majority of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County. Judges J. W. Over and T. P. Trimble concurred in the decision, while Judge J. J. Miller dissented from portions of it. The majority report agrees that, notwithstanding the fact that Thaw was acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity and was lodged in an insane asylum in New York State, he has never been declared insane in this county or State, and no proceedings to declare him sane can be taken here.

Either Thaw or a committee appointed by the local courts is entitled to the money held in trust for him; if no action is taken within sixty days to declare Thaw a lunatic, he is entitled to the money, and if proceedings are taken and Thaw is declared a lunatic then a committee appointed by the court shall receive the money, the opinion holds.

Trapped by Falling Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Feb. 20—Clarence Rhodes was buried under ten tons of coal to-day and escaped without serious injury. He was loading coal from the railroad pockets, the upper part of the big pile was frozen, and suddenly the top of the pile came down and buried him. A dozen companions shoveled him out.

GIVES HUSBAND OVERDOSE.

Reilly Got Too Much Morphine Because of His Wife's Anxiety.

Matthew Reilly, 32 years old, a machinist of 98 Graham Avenue, Long Island City, died in St. John's Hospital yesterday from an overdose of morphine administered to him by his wife in her anxiety to relieve his sufferings in a severe case of pleurisy. Dr. W. H. Knowlton of 133 Milton Street, Brooklyn, had prescribed for Reilly.

According to the physician when he gave the medicine to Reilly he directed him to take one tablet every two hours, and after two to cease taking the medicine for several hours. According to the physicians at the hospital Mrs. Reilly gave her husband six tablets between 5 o'clock and midnight of Thursday. Shortly after taking the last tablet Reilly became unconscious, and an ambulance was called from St. John's Hospital.

Every effort was made at the hospital to revive Reilly, but he died shortly after noon yesterday.

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Fatima Cigarettes can be found in every city, town, hamlet and crossroads store in America. In truth, every tobacco store in this big country contains a stock of Fatimas, and that stock needs replenishing often, so if you should try to estimate how many Fatimas it takes to satisfy Mr. Smoker, of the U. S. A., in one year, you will need a very long pencil and a very long sheet of paper.

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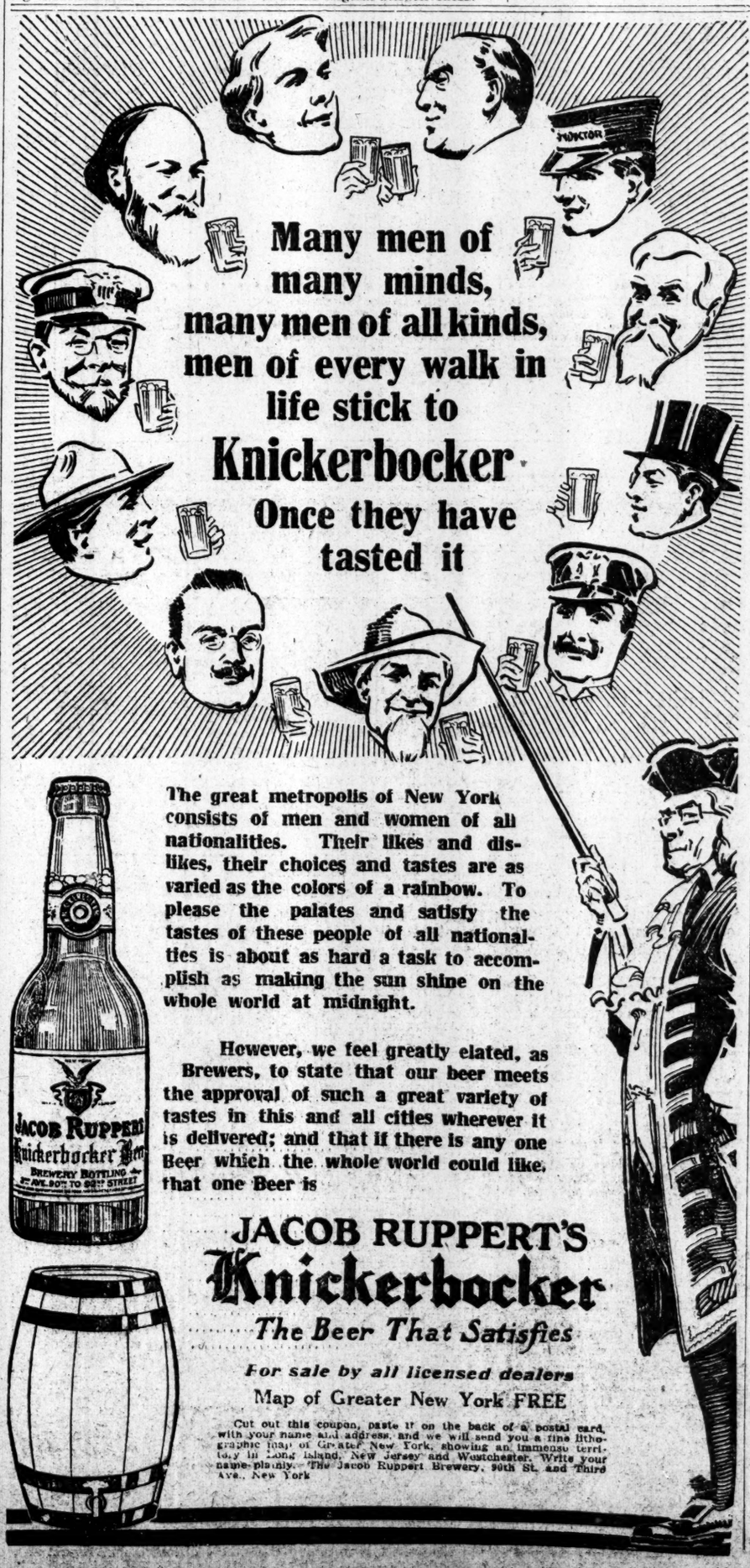
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"The clear, exhaustive data assembled by Mr. Worcester are of large public utility. They constitute a valuable and exclusive arsenal of fact, quite independent of conclusions drawn from them. . . . He has left nothing out and nothing amended nor misstated. His book belongs, essentially, to the library of modern American history."—*Phila. North American.*

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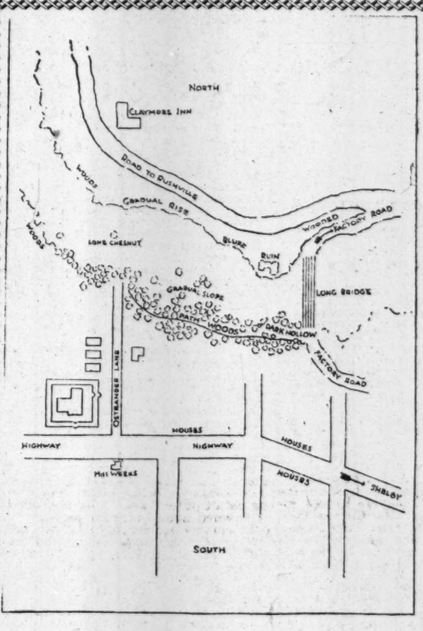

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FEDERAL LEAGUE SIGNS A GIANT---INDOOR TENNIS---HOCKEY---SWIMMING---WRESTLING---AUTOS

'OLD DOC' CRANDALL JUMPS TO FEDERALS

Giants' Emergency Pitcher to Cast His Lot with the St. Louis "Outlaw" Team.

The staggering shock the Giants experienced last Fall when they attempted to beat the Athletics was nothing compared with the setback they got yesterday when it was announced that "Old Doc" Crandall had "jumped" to the St. Louis Federals. "Jumped" doesn't seem to be quite the word, because Crandall's "jumping" days are over, and the real truth of the matter is that he probably rolled over to the "Feds," or was carried.

Everybody remembers Crandall. He's the fellow who had permanent headquarters in deep right field at the Polo Grounds. On the first day of every season, Otis started to "warm up," and when taps were sounded on the season "Doc" was still out in his field office "warming up." For several seasons he has led the league at "warming up." In his day he has done more pinch pitching than any player in the league.

Whenever the enemy got obstreperous and started to dent the service of the regular hurlers, the alarm for help was sounded from the Giant bench and in came Crandall. His task was not to save the game as much as to make the defeat look less humiliating. Nevertheless, there were times when "Doc" stemmed the tide of defeat in close games and halted the enemy at critical moments of their batting madness.

Also, there were times when Crandall performed as a pinch hitter. Otis had a wide, free swing, like the Stars and Stripes in a breeze, and if he hit the old ball, by cracky, it went somewhere. New York fans will always have a warm spot in their hearts for Otis Crandall, for as a rescuer of faltering pitchers he did yeoman's work. Otis pitched more, warmed up more than other boxmen pitched in a nine-inning game. The only time he was not in right field exercising his arm was when he slept in at his Harlem hotel and didn't get to the ball park on time.

Last season Crandall, for want of work, fattened up considerably. He took jaunts before breakfast, took Turkish baths, and wore a rubber shirt, but he failed to get down to that weight where a hurried trip to second base would be anything less than an imitation of Truck Gossett going to a fire.

This year the Giants have so many young pitchers that Crandall's salary was not raised to the Federal League standard, so he decided to desert the Giants and play with Miner Brown, who also used to be a pitcher.

Grover Cleveland Hartley, who went to Cincinnati in the Herzog trade, has also cast his lot with the St. Louis Federals.

Those fans who feared that the Giants' trip around the world would tire the players and slow them up for the coming season will rejoice in the glad tidings which have been sent by Manager McGraw to Secretary John B. Foster. Mr. McGraw says: "You may say to the public that we will show them a real ball player in Thorpe." He says that the party did not suffer from the heat as much as they had been led to believe; on the contrary a great deal of the trip had been delightfully cool. He remarked that he did not think that President Lynch had always treated him fairly, but the National League could congratulate itself if its next four years were as successful as those under President Lynch.

Sailing to-day for Dixieland on the good ship City of Savannah will be the advance guard of the Brooklyn and Newark ball clubs, headed for their training camps in Georgia. The Dodgers will go to Augusta and the Newark Indians will train at Columbus in the same state. The Brooklyn players to sail to-day will be three recruits, George Pennington, Gerard Neyenhouse, and James Ring. These boys are semi-pros and have shown so much promise on the lots in Brooklyn that President Ebbets will give them a try-out. It won't take the trained eye very long to discover whether the youths are ready for the big league. Other players will join the Augusta camp early next week, and before the week is over all the Dodgers will be on hand listening to the smooth advice of "Uncle Robbie." One thing the Brooklyn players realize is that the training tactics this season will call for more aggressiveness than under "Bad Bill" Dahlen.

Charles Ebbets, Jr., will be in charge of the party, and among the Newark players who will go are A. J. Britton, Leo Callahan, Jack Dalton, E. J. Dion, Ed. Donnelly, John Enzmann, Zack Erhard, Gus Getz, J. M. O'Rourke, Al Schacht, Ed Zimmerman, Willie Zimmerman, Charles S. Payntar, Robert Thomson, George J. Smith, Jr.; Eugene Gambichler, and Frank Masterson. Also on the trip will be Charles Ebbets, 3d, son of Charles Ebbets, Jr., who will make his name in baseball as soon as he is a little older.

YOUNG GIANTS IN SOUTH.

Ten Recruits en Route to Marlin, Texas, Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—Ten young players left here this afternoon for Marlin, Texas. They comprise the first squad of Giants en route for that training place, and only two of the party ever have seen service as Giants. The others are ambitious recruits. The party was in charge of Eddie Brannick, who conveyed a squad in from the East this afternoon, and of Dick Kinsella, who will superintend the training until McGraw arrives from his invasion of the Orient.

Brannick brought with him five players, Williams, the Fordham pitcher; Harrison, the Newburg outfielder, and Herring, the Long Island pitcher, who all entrained at New York; Piez, outfielder, purchased from Richmond, and Pitchers Westerwick and Ritter, who joined at Pittsburgh.

On arrival here additions to the party consisted of Schupp and Grant of last year's team and two more recruits, Johnston, the catcher, and Dyer, a pitcher from Decatur, Ill. As most of the early birds at Marlin will be young pitchers, there is urgent need for another catcher pending McLean's absence. Johnston is the only one at present. Kinsella sent a message to Chief Meyers, asking him to report in Marlin as soon as possible.

President Hempstead was here to meet his young players, but he is not going to Texas, as planned. He has received the following wire from New York:

"Better not go to Texas. Hear the Federals have a ground in New York."

This telegram didn't worry the New York Club President any.

"If they have a ground in New York it would be too late for me to do anything. Anyway, I can't lease all the vacant lots in New York."

The reason Mr. Hempstead isn't going to Texas is that he has to attend the National League meeting in Cincinnati to-morrow and also must be in New York to make arrangements for the McGraw-Comiskey reception. He would have so little time in Marlin that he has decided not to go, at least not until March.

Herzog Starts South with Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Manager Charles Herzog of the Cincinnati National League Club, with eleven players, left this city to-day for the Spring training camp at Alexandria, La. The party will be joined en route to the camp by several other players whose homes are in the South. Next week the remainder of the players of the club will journey to Alexandria. Business Manager Frank Bancroft, the club's physician, and trainer also accompanied the athletes who left to-day.

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HERRICK HONORS GIANTS.

American Ambassador and Wife Hosts to Touring Ball Players.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The visiting New York and Chicago baseball players and their wives were the guests of honor at a reception given by Ambassador and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick at the United States Embassy to-day.

MURPHY HAS LUMBAGO.

Cubs President Will Not Attend National League Meeting To-day.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A serious attack of lumbago will prevent the attendance of Charles W. Murphy, the Chicago National's President, at the meeting of the National League at Cincinnati to-morrow. This was announced to-day by his secretary, Charles Thomas, who said President Murphy, who has been suffering from lumbago for some time, had found it necessary to leave his downtown office to-day and go to his home.

The meeting at Cincinnati, it is thought here, will concern the Chicago Nationals vitally, the transfer of Sweeney and Perdue from Boston to the Cubs being on the programme for consideration. The Chicago Club probably will be represented by Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, who is understood to be a large stockholder in the club.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The news that President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals would not be able to attend to-morrow's meeting of the National League proved quite an upset to Herrmann. "I don't know just what we can do or what we shall do," he exclaimed. "Of course, it is neither right nor legal to touch on any affairs of Mr. Murphy in his absence, and since Gov. Tener has not yet arrived, the situation is perplexing. Still, I have great confidence in Tener. I firmly believe that he has found a solution of all existing problems, without prejudice or injustice to anybody, and that he will to-morrow present a decision which will be acceptable to all of us, even to Mr. Murphy, should that gentleman be unable to attend. If Tener has not yet reached a decision, however, I am unable to say what can be done—whether the meeting would have to be postponed or carried on just the same."

FAUST SEES JIM SULLIVAN.

Giants' Old Mascot Wants A. A. U. Medal for Climbing a Mountain.

Charley Faust, who was at one time a mascot for the Giants because there was no logical way of preventing it, made himself acquainted with James E. Sullivan, Secretary and Treasurer of the A. A. U. yesterday. That was because Mr. Sullivan didn't see Charley first. Faust sent in his card to Mr. Sullivan yesterday, and when he saw the words, "Member of the New York Base Ball Club," on the card, Charley was invited into the inner sanctum of the Warren Street office.

The next time Faust calls on Mr. Sullivan he will not see him by means of a card; he will need a ladder.

Faust went to the A. A. U. because somebody told him that his name ought to be in the record book for climbing a mountain in California. Charley believes everything anybody tells him. Last Fall Charley was told that if he climbed a mountain in record time he would receive a medal. That appealed to him, so he climbed a mountain with much speed. He came all the way from California to get the medal and to see that his record was placed on the A. A. U. record book.

The only record that Charley is known to have made is getting easy money from the Giants when he was a mascot. In 1912 the club carried him all over the circuit and he was quite a novelty. Now the New York Club is having an awful time trying to make Faust understand that he is no longer a novelty.

Mr. Sullivan yesterday listened to Faust a few minutes and then began to move uneasily in his chair. For a while he didn't quite "get" Charley, but then it dawned upon him that perhaps Faust was conversing through the big hole in the side of his hat. Mr. Sullivan was right; that's just what Charley was doing.

To please his caller, Mr. Sullivan took down a book and after perusing the pages said that he could not find Faust's mountain-climbing record. Mr. Faust didn't know at the time that Mr. Sullivan was looking through the telephone directory to get the number of the Aquarium at 168th St. and Boo.

Faust left Mr. Sullivan quietly, saying that he would climb the mountain again, so as to verify his record.

Mr. Sullivan would like to know who sent Faust to him.

Central League Club for Toledo.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Central League has been awarded the Toledo territory vacated by the American Association, according to an announcement made here to-night by Louis Hellbronner, President of the organization. He said that he had been notified by Secretary Farrell of the National Association that his request for the territory had been granted. A meeting of the Central League will be held within ten days, Mr. Hellbronner said, to determine whether one of the present franchises would be transferred to Toledo or the circuit increased to eight clubs.

Ward Fails to Sign Stahl.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The Brooklyn Club of the Federal League has failed in its effort to get Jake Stahl, the former Red Sox leader, as manager. President Robert B. Ward left Chicago to-night for Brooklyn after a final telephone conversation with Stahl, in which neither Ward nor Stahl made concessions which would remove the differences in the terms proposed. It is said that Stahl's terms are still being considered by the Brooklyn owner and that a deal may yet be arranged between them.

Keio Nine Will Arrive April 9.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Feb. 20.—The University of Keio (Japan) baseball team will arrive in San Francisco on April 9 for its American tour, according to advices received here yesterday. The plans of the team call for a tour that will extend as far as New York. Among the Eastern colleges that have written here asking for games are the University of Chicago and Washington and Lee University.

State League Meeting March 4.

AUBURN, Feb. 20.—President John H. Farrell of the New York State League to-day issued a call for the annual schedule meeting, which will be held at the Utica Hotel, Utica, March 4.

Suggs Reported as a Deserter.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Pitcher George Suggs, for several years a member of the Cincinnati Nationals and who was sold to the St. Louis Cardinals recently, was in conference with the local Federal League management to-day. Afterward it was reported that Suggs had signed with the Baltimores, but neither Suggs nor the club officials would confirm the report.

GRANT AND SHAFER TENNIS WINNERS

Champions in Indoor Doubles Defeat Alexander and Pell in Semi-Finals.

In a contest replete with brilliant court work Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer, the title holders, defeated Frederick B. Alexander and Theodore R. Pell, champions in 1911 and 1912, yesterday in the semi-final round of the indoor lawn tennis doubles championship tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory. The victory qualified Grant and Shafer for the title round against Gustave F. Touchard and William B. Cragin, Jr., who won from George S. Groesbeck and J. C. McKay. The former match was won by the score of 7—5, 4—6, 6—3, while Touchard and Cragin came through in straight sets, 6—3, 7—5.

The defeat of Alexander and Pell was accomplished through the steadiness of their opponents, who put up a strong combination game and repeatedly broke through the defense of the former champions. They first went to deuce after a hard fought contest in which the rival teams alternated in the lead. A brilliant rally carried Grant and Shafer through. The second set proved another interesting affair with Alexander and Pell on the winning side. The third and deciding set showed the latter tiring under the aggressive attack of their opponents, who won easily.

Grant and Shafer opened the first set somewhat cautiously, but with marked steadiness. They directed their attack against Alexander, whose long absence from the game had made him somewhat slow and uncertain. Grant played close up to the net and brought off a number of good cross court shots. As the set progressed Alexander improved, but there was a noticeable lack of team work, in which his partner was a frequent offender. The set went to 5 all after a spirited rally by the former champions. Grant and Shafer won their own service, and improved their position by taking their opponents' serve, which gave them the first set.

There was plenty of action in the second set, and the opposing teams kept pace with each other, it was a hard and tuck contest, the champions making a determined effort to end the match in straight sets. As the set progressed Alexander struck his gait, and his combination work improved. He passed his opponents several times, while Pell was invariably in the right spot to return the ball. After playing eight games the score was 4 all, when Alexander and Pell forced the game and carried it to a successful issue.

For a time it appeared as though the former title holders would win the match in spite of their handicap, but nearing the end they hung out signals of distress and made a number of poor strokes. Grant and Shafer redoubled their efforts and carried off the set with a rush.

In the upper half of the semi-final bracket Touchard and Cragin carried off the honors from Groesbeck and McKay without being required to extend themselves. The winners displayed the same excellent form that carried them through the early rounds of the competition. They were able to place their shots effectively, and kept their opponent busy racing all over the court. The first set showed the superiority of the pair, but in the second Groesbeck and McKay woke up and carried the score to 5 all. They were, however, unable to improve their position from this point and last year's runners-up for the title captured the set.

The final match for the doubles championship will be played this afternoon, and the title round in singles will be decided on Monday. The summary:

Men's Doubles—Indoor Championship.—Semi-Final Round—Gustave F. Touchard and William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated George S. Groesbeck and J. C. McKay, 6—3, 7—5. Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer defeated Frederick B. Alexander and Theodore R. Pell, 7—5, 4—6, 6—3.

Men's Consolation Singles.—Semi-Final Round—King Smith defeated Walter Hazard, 6—2, 6—3; William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated H. W. Robinson, 6—2, 6—0.

RACQUETS AT SEMI-FINALS.

Waterbury, McCormick, Osborne, and Davis the Survivors.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Play to-day in the national racquet championship at the Tennis and Racquet Club brought the tournament down to the semi-finals with H. F. McCormick, Chicago; Dwight F. Davis, St. Louis; Lawrence Waterbury, New York, and C. G. Osborne, Chicago, as survivors. The best match of the day was that between Scott and Osborne, the latter winning out through his brilliant service and better condition by the scores of 15—2, 10—15, 15—12, 15—17, 15—10.

Lawrence Waterbury of New York, the title holder, defeated C. Hutchins of Boston, 15—12, 15—6, 15—2, and H. F. McCormick defeated Barrett Wendell, Jr., of Boston, 15—4, 15—3, 15—11.

Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis reached the semi-finals by defeating G. A. Thorne of Chicago, 10—15, 15—7, 15—9, 12—15, 15—11.

AMATEUR LEAGUE LAUNCHED

National Organization to Govern Leaguers in Various Cities.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The National Amateur Baseball Association was organized here to-day by representatives of fourteen leagues in various cities with a membership of 200 clubs. The organization will bring city leagues under one governing body similar to that in professional baseball.

Two more cities will be admitted soon and the association will be divided into four sections of four cities each, each section to be governed by a Vice President to be chosen by the cities in that section.

The winners in each league will play for the sectional championships, and the surviving teams will play for the leadership of the association.

The following cities hold charter memberships in the association: Omoha, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Louis, Columbus, Washington, Joliet, St. Paul, Louisville, Baltimore, and Chicago.

Officers for the first year will be chosen and a constitution and by-laws will be adopted to-morrow.

COLUMBIA WRESTLERS WIN.

Yale Grapplers Lose Four of Seven Bouts on the Mats.

Columbia's wrestling team came back in surprising form last night by defeating the Yale team on the mats in the Morningside Heights gymnasium by the score of 19 to 14. Under the old system of scoring, the Blue and White team won by 4 bouts to 3. N. G. Pendleton, the strapping sophomore on the team, starred for the home team by taking victories in two of the seven bouts. He first gained a decision over Sheldon after a gruelling bout that lasted twelve minutes, and then threw Nelson Talbott of the Yale football team.

The spectators had a fright in the second bout, between McCracken of Columbia and Dodge of Yale. The men had just shaken hands and were looking for an opening, when McCracken rushed Dodge and forced him to the mat, when the Yale man crumpled in a heap. For a moment some of the more timid thought his neck had been broken. They were reassured in a few moments, however, when he sat up and tried to struggle to his feet. His left knee was so badly wrenched, however, that he had to default his bout. The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—R. W. McCracken, Columbia, won from J. P. Dodge, Yale, by default.

125-Pound Class.—J. L. Latimer, Yale, defeated S. Federman, Columbia, on decision. Time—9:00.

135-Pound Class.—E. M. Gardner, Columbia, threw L. Thomas, Yale, with half-Nelson. Time—7:30.

145-Pound Class.—J. L. Hunter, Yale, defeated W. C. Pyne, Columbia, on decision. Time—12:00.

158-Pound Class.—R. C. Avery, Yale, threw R. B. Allen, Columbia, with bar-and-neck hold. Time—2:25.

175-Pound Class.—N. G. Pendleton, Columbia, defeated C. N. Sheldon, Yale, on decision. Time—12:00.

Unlimited Heavyweight Class.—N. G. Pendleton, Columbia, threw N. S. Talbott, Yale, with half-Nelson and body hold. Time—3:30.

DILWYN'S WATERLOO CUP.

Outsider in Betting Wins Derby for Greyhounds at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, England, Feb. 20.—The Waterloo Cup, the "Derby for Greyhounds," was won to-day by Dilwyn, a fawn bitch nominated by A. F. Pope. The runner-up was Leuceryx, a black dog puppy nominated by Major Robert McCalmont. Both hounds were outsiders, the betting before the first courses were run being 20 to 1 against Dilwyn and 50 to 1 against Leuceryx.

The coursing took place over the famous flats of the Altcar Club. The winner takes the cup, value $500, given by the Earl of Sefton, and a purse of $2,500.

The event is open to sixty-four subscribers at $125 each, and is run off in five rounds.

Gifford to Walk in Garden.

Representatives of the McCaddin Lyceum yesterday sent to the Chairman of the A. A. U. Championship Committee the entry of Dick Gifford, the two-mile champion walker of America, for the two-mile walk, which is to be one of the thirteen championship events to be decided at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, March 2. With the entry came a request for a block of 120 seats near the finish line, so the members may be near the track to root for their champion. Gifford won the title last year when he defeated a large field in 14:32. He will have a much more difficult task this year, as the entry list includes Dick Remer of the Irish-American A. C., Eddie Bens of the Mohawk A. C., Frank Plant of the Long Island A. C., and Al Vollmecke of the Pastime A. C. The Pastime A. C., Long Island A. C., Thirteenth Regiment, and Mohawk A. C. are other organizations which have reserved blocks of seats for the championships. Entries close to-day with James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street.

Carlisle Indians' Football Dates.

CARLISLE, Penn., Feb. 20.—The football schedule of the Carlisle Indian School team for 1914 was made public here to-day by Glenn Warner, the athletic Director. Eleven games, nine of which will be played away from home, are on the list. A contest with Notre Dame at Chicago on Nov. 14 takes the place of the Dartmouth game, and Holy Cross will be played at Manchester, N. H., Nov. 7, instead of Georgetown. These are the only changes from last year's schedule, except for the dropping of Johns Hopkins, Albright College and Lebanon Valley will be the first two opponents of the Indians, the games being played here. The schedule:

Sept. 28, West Virginia Wesleyan, at Clarksburg; Oct. 3, Lehigh, at South Bethlehem; 10, Cornell, at Ithaca; 17, University of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburg; 24, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 31, Syracuse University, at Buffalo; Nov. 26, Brown University, at Providence.

Miss Hyde Retains Golf Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 20.—Miss Lillian B. Hyde of the South Shore Field Club, a former national runner-up, retained her title of Florida woman golf champion to-day by defeating Mrs. H. C. Phipps of Piping Rock, 6 and 4, in a well-played match. Seven hundred people followed the contestants and saw some wonderful golf, as Miss Hyde was playing exceptionally well. Mrs. John Shepard, Jr., Boston, won the second division cup from Mrs. W. R. Simons, New York, by 1 up.

City A. C. Handball Victory.

The handball team of the City Athletic Club vanquished the Yale team, intercollegiate champions, last night on the former's court, winning all five singles matches and both the doubles. The New Haven team was unfamiliar with the court on which the matches were decided, and this, with the fact that the City A. C. used a much faster ball than the Yale team has been accustomed to, accounts for the latter team's failure to win a match. The doubles matches were the most interesting.

S. S. A. L. Standard Tests.

The annual standard tests of the Sunday School Athletic League, which are somewhat similar to the athletic badge competition of the Public Schools Athletic League, will be held at the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, to-day; the Hanson Place Methodist Church, Hanson Place and St. Felix Street, on Feb. 28; the Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian Church, Harman Street, near St. Nicholas Avenue, March 7, and the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, Monroe Street and Reid Avenue, March 21. There are four series of tests, which consist of the pull up, potato race, standing broad jump, and running high jump for midgets, boys over 80 pounds and under 95 pounds, juniors and intermediates.

Cornell's Relay Team for Penn Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The Cornell mile relay team, which is to run against Pennsylvania in Philadelphia to-morrow was selected by Coach Moakley to-day as follows: Irish, Starr, Lewis, and Caldwell.

COLUMBIA LOSES TO TIGERS IN TANK

Captain Cross of Princeton Makes New Record of 2:31 in 220-Yard Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 20.—Princeton's swimmers had an easy time with Columbia to-night winning in swimming events 38 to 15 and sweeping the water polo 39 to 3, Columbia not scoring in the latter event until within two minutes of the end of the game.

Capt. Cross set a new intercollegiate mark for the 220-yard swim at 2:31, which is 5 3-5 seconds better than the previous time made by himself last season.

Cottek won for Columbia in the plunge for distance with a dive of 66½ feet, Painter of Princeton gave him a hard rub, with a dive of 66 feet, 3 inches.

In water polo the Princeton combination, working the old Hessenbruch-Selby offensive play, rolled up 22 points in the first period, after which the Blue and White strengthened and kept the scoring down to 17 points in the second and third periods. The water play was rough, Selby using up five suits in the course of the contest. The summaries:

Relay Race.—Won by Princeton, (Barnes, Lester, O'Sullivan, and Cross.) Time—2:38.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Cottek of Columbia, 66½ feet; Painter of Princeton, second, 66 feet 3 inches; Shipman of Princeton, third, 64½ feet.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by O'Sullivan, Princeton, Coope, Columbia, second; Barnes, Princeton, third. Time—0:27.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Cross, Princeton; Lester, Princeton, second; Sutliffe, Columbia, third. Time—2:31.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Cross, Princeton; O'Sullivan, Princeton, second; Coope, Columbia, third. Time—0:60 4-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Barrett, Columbia, with 161½ points; Brereton, Princeton, second, with 161 points; Friesell, Princeton, third, with 160 points.

WATER POLO.

Princeton, 39.	Position.	Columbia, 3.
Scudder	Goal	Cleveland
Kahn	Right back	Gardner
Butler	Left back	Maze
Selby	Right forward	Rogers
Hessenbruch	Centre	Monquin
Ill	Left forward	Wensley

Touch goals—Selby, Hessenbruch, (5,) Thrown goals—Rogers, Hessenbruch. Free throws—Selby, Hessenbruch, (2,) Rogers. Substitutions—Sullivan for Kahn, Reynolds for Ill. Time—Three periods of six minutes each. Referee—L. Manly of New York A. C.

YALE DEFEATS PENN.

Eli Swimmers Win Every Event Contested in Carnegie Pool.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 20.—Yale defeated the University of Pennsylvania 40 to 13 in the swimming meet, and won in water polo 33 to 2 in the annual game between the two universities in Carnegie pool to-night. Yale captured every event.

The 600-foot relay race went to Yale by half a length of the tank, owing to the fact that the last Pennsylvania man was unable to finish in anything like form.

The 50-yard swim furnished the sensation of the evening. Marr led over the first half of the course and was ahead at the turn. On the last 25 yards, however, he was left behind by both Roberts and Auerbacker, Sears who finished first and second, respectively. Auerbacker was easily the most consistent performer the University of Pennsylvania had. He took two seconds. The summaries:

600-Foot Relay Race.—Won by Yale, (Schlaet, Marr, Mayer, and Summers.) Time—1:47.

Fancy Diving.—Won by McAleenan, Yale, 60 2-3 points; McGregor, Yale, 51 1-3 points; Zergler, Pennsylvania, 32 1-3 points, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Roberts, Yale; Auerbacker, Pennsylvania, second; Marr, Yale, third. Time—0:26.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Gould, Yale; Hughes, Pennsylvania, second; Howsel, Pennsylvania, third. Time—2:45.

Distance Plunge.—Won by Keyes, Yale; Kent, Yale, second; Blatz, Pennsylvania, third. Distance—66½ feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Roberts, Yale; Auerbacker, Pennsylvania, second; Mayer, Yale, third. Time—1:15.

APPEAL FOR SWIMMERS.

Otto Wahle Wants New York A. C. Athletes' Suspensions Set Aside.

An appeal against the decision of the Registration Committee of the South Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, suspending ten swimmers of the New York A. C. team, has been filed by Otto Wahle, Chairman of the Swimming Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. The suspension is for six months because the New York A. C. team competed against the naval Academy swimmers. Wahle in his appeal announces that the action is taken for the sake of swimming in the Metropolitan Association and not in the name of the New York A. C.

The appeal is based on the following reasons: On previous offenses of a similar nature the punishment has been much less severe. In the second place, leniency should have been shown in this particular case because the athletes broke the law in ignorance. The third reason named is that the punishment does not mean that the ten swimmers will be kept out of competition, but almost means the killing of swimming in the Metropolitan Association because swimming in this association depends entirely upon the support it receives from the New York A. C.

With a majority of the team suspended there is danger that the New York A. C. might neglect swimming, which would kill a popular sport in this association. The appeal has been addressed to the Board of Managers of the South Atlantic Association.

Cornell Wrestlers Throw Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The Cornell wrestling team, holders of the intercollegiate title, defeated the University of Pennsylvania wrestlers here to-night, four bouts to two. One match ended in a draw. Dorizas, the Greek athlete, who represented Pennsylvania in the heavyweight class, threw Kleinert of Cornell in 24 seconds. Capt. Boak of Cornell, the intercollegiate champion in the 125-pound class, threw Wooley of Pennsylvania, in 3 minutes and 50 seconds, with a half-Nelson.

Catholic University Team Wins.

The Catholic University basket ball team of Washington defeated the St. John's College quintet of Brooklyn at the St. John's gymnasium last night by the score of 19 to 15. Fordham and the Catholic University will oppose each other to-night in a game at the De La Salle gymnasium.

NEW YORK ATHLETES WIN.

Kolehmainen, Schwartz, and Sheppard Victors in Hartford Games.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 20.—At the thirteenth annual indoor athletic games of the Hartford Naval Militia, held in the State Armory before 4,000 persons to-night, Hannes Kolehmainen traveled two miles in 9:42 3-5, and "Sammy" Schwartz of New York City broke the 1882 walking record for two miles, setting a new mark of 15:02 2-5.

Mel Sheppard won the 600-yard race easily, but the Eller brothers, Bob and Jack, put him in a pocket in the 300-yard dash, and all he got was second and to provocation to "holler," but not formally protest.

Dartmouth trimmed Wesleyan in the relays. Trinity beat Worcester Tech, Williams won from Amherst and the University of Pennsylvania defeated both Syracuse and Dartmouth. The Philadelphia quartet ran the two miles in 8:09 3-5.

M. A. Deavey, the two-mile national champion won the half-mile run handily in 2:07 2-5. Buk of Dartmouth won both the high jump and the pole vault.

Georgetown defeated Carlisle in the mile relay in 3:39, and the hal-mile intercollegiate was won by Marceau of Dartmouth in 2:09 2-5, with Tucker of Dartmouth second, and Riley of Dartmouth third.

Sam Schwartz won the individual point trophy and the Irish-American Athletic Club took the team point trophy, with Dartmouth a close second.

APATHY OF N. Y. U. TEAM.

"New Yorker" Criticises Failure of Basket Ball Five in Recent Games.

The New York University basket ball team which started out well at the beginning of the year, and which has suffered a reversal of form lately, came in for strong criticism yesterday in The New Yorker, the college paper. The cause of the team's slump was laid wholly to apathy and to failure of the men to report for practice. In contrast to the work of Columbia, which lost its first game to the Violet and immediately set about reforming, the work of the N. Y. U. team was held up to ridicule. Losing to the Navy by a close score, the team won five victories out of six. The winning streak then seemed to break, and its culmination was reached in defeat by Seton Hall last week.

The editorial characterizes the apathy which it believes caused the slump as a cause of greater damage to athletic spirit than the work of several faithful losing teams, and exhorts the men to renewed efforts. As an instance of ability the victory over Williams is cited. The worst work of the teams came directly after the examination period and after the Christmas holidays. Practice during the former period had to be stopped, but the students believe that the men on the team should have been more faithful during the Christmas holidays in attending practice. One excuse held up in favor of the men is that the season which began on Nov. 22 has been a long one.

To-morrow the team plays Seton Hall, and it is expected that the men, spurred on by adverse comment, will put up the best game that is in them.

Commerce Recreation Games.

Seven events composed the monthly set of games of the Commerce Evening Recreation Centre last night in the high school gymnasium, West Sixty-fifth Street, and some excellent performances were witnessed. E. Hammil's performance in the half-mile senior race stood out as the best. He ran a good race, and covered the distance in 2:13 2-5, making a new gymnasium record. The feature event was the medley relay race, in which the last man on the winning team walked a quarter of a mile. The summaries:

JUNIOR EVENTS.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Werner; J. Esquere, second; W. Rohne, third. Time—0:09 1-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Werner; J. Auld, second; J. Esquere, third. Time—0:30 3-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by F. Brundage; H. Werner, second; W. Rohne, third. Time—1:05 2-5.

SENIOR EVENTS.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Haaf; P. Wilkins, second; J. Haueter, third. Time—0:30 1-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by E. Hammil; P. Wilkins, second; E. Duemig, third. Time—1:03 1-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by E. Hammil; J. Hauetr, second; J. Haaf, third. Time—2:13 2-5.

Medley Relay, Open.—Won by the team composed of Toomey, Hirsch, Esquere, Werner. Goldstein, and Rohne; team composed of Plant, Duemig, Wilkins, Fitzgibbons, Auld, and Ruth, second.

National Sporting Club Bouts.

The National Sporting Club will resume its boxing shows next Thursday night with three ten-round bouts featuring the card. The main event will bring together Johnny Dundee of this city and Pal Moore of Philadelphia. In the semi-final the contestants will be Sapper O'Neill of England and Billy Bennett, the Irish lightweight. The opening ten-round engagement will show Jimmy Lambert of the east side and Bull Thompson of the west side.

Knockouts in New Polo Bouts.

Six of the bouts at the New Polo Athletic Club last night ended in knockouts. In the main ten-round bout Bull Cassidy outpointed Young Reilly in eight of the ten rounds, the remainder being even. The scheduled ten-round semi-final bout ended with a knockout, when Joe Farmer sent Johnny Weber to the floor of the ring after 12 seconds of boxing with lefts and rights to the stomach.

White Wins at Billiards.

Charles E. White successfully allotted George T. Moon, Jr., a handicap of fifty points last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn and won by the score of 200 to 137 in thirty-five innings. White led throughout and made high runs of 35, 29, and 26, with an average of 7 15-35. Moon's high runs were 22, 14, and 13, with an average of 5 32-35.

Seton Hall to Play N. Y. U.

The New York University basket ball team will play Seton Hall to-night at University Heights in the fourth home game of the season. The game comes as the culmination of "prom" week.

'ST. NICKS' WINNERS IN LEAGUE MATCH

Irish-American Hockey Team Beaton by the Score of 2 Goals to 1.

St. Nicholas Skating Club hockey players defeated the sextet of the Irish-American A. C. last night by a score of 2 goals to 1 in St. Nicholas Rink, and thereby retained their lead in the championship race with five wins and one defeat.

The winner's team work stood out as almost the final word in that particular phase of the game, with some of the concerted carries almost perfect in execution, and only made ineffective through the clever goal tending of Kelly, who had his work cut out sweeping the rubber off many times. Pierson of the winners was kept extremely busy, and particularly in the second period, when the Winged Fist players surged down the ice time and again in desperate fashion in their efforts to at least tie the score at two all.

There was no occasion for official action in regard to foul work during the early half, but in the concluding period, when the men were thoroughly warmed to their work, men of each side were penalized for tripping and other illegal tactics. Hill of the St. Nicks kept the rubber out of trouble often with his clever long shots, with which he pelted Kelly and kept him on the move saving tallies. The line-up:

Irish-American.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Kelly	Goal	Pierson
Du Fresne	Point	Hill
Garon	Cover point	Ellis
Harmon	Centre	Morgan
Stickney	Right wing	Turell
McGrath	Left wing	Peabody

First period—Goals by Peabody, St. Nicholas, in 7:55; McGrath, Irish-American, in 16:17. Second period—By Hill, St. Nicholas, in 2:06. Referee—G. W. Claffy. Assistant Referee—F. Fredericks. Goal Umpires—A. R. Woods and C. E. Kear.

HOCKEY TITLE AT STAKE.

Princeton and Harvard to Decide Championship To-night.

Princeton and Harvard will decide the intercollegiate hockey championship tonight at the St. Nicholas Rink, and an even more thrilling game is expected than the one last Saturday, which Princeton won. The Crimson team will be stronger in having the services of Morgan B. Phillips, the speedy forward, whose injuries sustained in a practice game several nights previous kept him out of the game with Princeton. Phillips has been one of the mainstays of the team all season. Capt. Willetts, who was hurt when he collided with Hobey Baker, the Princeton star, in last Saturday's game, is reported to be all right again and will be in the line-up against the Tigers.

Princeton's adherents are confident that with the peerless Baker in the game a victory for the Tigers is assured. This is Baker's last year in college and the last championship game he will probably take part in, and he is anxious to make the occasion a memorable one by aiding in another championship victory.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW TO-DAY

New Features to be Seen at Madison Square Garden Exhibition.

The Sportsmen's Show opens at Madison Square Garden this afternoon with many features which make the 1914 exhibition a big step over the Sportsmen's Shows of other years. The doors will be open at 2 o'clock and the show will continue throughout next week, afternoon and evening, including Sunday, Feb. 22. Aside from the various exhibits of outing equipment and sporting goods there are several events on the programme which will furnish thrills and excitement for the spectators. Two of the most spectacular divers in the world, Kearney B. Speedy and Arthur C. Holden, will make headlong plunges two daily from a height of eighty feet. Swimming races and diving contests will be held every afternoon and evening.

Several hundred youngsters from the public schools of the city will compete throughout the week in a series of team and individual rifle matches under the auspices of the P. S. A. L.

Another feature of especial interest will be the swimming, diving, and life-saving exhibitions of the National Women's Life Saving League. Among the young women who will exhibit their skill in aquatics are Miss Sarah L. Marrin, the amateur fancy diver; Mrs. Lillian Howard, the long-distance swimmer, who was among those to finish in the last Battery-to-Coney Island event, and Miss Millie Barbee, sprint swimmer, diver, and exhibitor of first aid to the drowning. The men of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps will also give exhibitions of r

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A GRAVE COMPLICATION.

The United States Government has not made itself responsible for the safety of foreign residents of Mexico. On the contrary, it has warned Americans in that country of their danger and encouraged them to leave. Nevertheless the murder by VILLA, for that is what the so-called execution of WILLIAM S. BENTON, a Scotch rancher, twenty-five years resident in Chihuahua, really was, greatly increases the gravity of the Mexican situation. The State Department at Washington had directed the United States Consul at Juarez to see that no harm came to BENTON, who had gone to the border town to protest in person to the rebel commander against the destruction of his property by VILLA'S soldiers. But these instructions, which were sent at the request of the British Ambassador at Washington, arrived too late. BENTON had been arrested and it seems that he was tried by court-martial, though civilians are not commonly subject to military law. He was shot last Tuesday night, and the charge against him that he was concerned in a plot to kill VILLA will not be seriously considered, we infer, in Washington or in London.

He acted incautiously in going alone to the rebel chieftain's headquarters, but it is not believed that he was armed, and what he thought of VILLA, or said about him or to him, has very little to do with the case. His execution, so-called, was entirely without justification in law. There are some thousands of Americans in Mexico who regard VILLA as an outlaw, but we cannot permit him to kill them for that reason, and when he kills a peaceable citizen of another country, which has formally recognized our right to pursue our own policy in Mexico, without the interference of other nations, a serious situation is created which cannot be ignored. If VILLA may with impunity put to death one foreign owner of Mexican property who has complained because his property had been destroyed, he may kill off all the foreign residents as he pleases.

Responsibility for the murder of BENTON rests nominally with VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, whose lieutenant VILLA is supposed to be, and CARRANZA may properly take measures to clear the Constitutionalist cause of reproach for this bloodthirsty proceeding by rebuking VILLA, by mail or messenger, and denouncing his act. But the Constitutionalist cause, apart from VILLA, does not count for much, and though CARRANZA may exonerate himself he cannot do much to mend the situation. As the first notable incident of international importance in Mexico following President WILSON'S proclamation permitting the export of arms, the killing of this Scotch resident of Chihuahua, who has dwelt there peaceably for a quarter of a century, is certainly discouraging. It will strengthen the often expressed idea that the policy of diplomatic delay is playing with fire.

THE POLICE BILLS AGAIN.

An approving resolution from the New York Chamber of Commerce is of high value to workers in good causes depending upon public opinion for their success. It is much open to question, however, whether the members of the Chamber present at the meeting on Thursday were not moved to approval of the police bills by the engaging eloquence of the Mayor rather than by any deliberate conviction springing from a careful study of the bills and due consideration of their purposes.

It is hard to understand why Mayor MITCHEL attaches so much importance to the removal of the power of court review in dismissal cases. The number of reinstatements by the courts of members of the force removed by the Commissioner is so absurdly small as to be out of all proportion to the vigor of the effort to secure the abolition of the power of review. It cannot be pretended that the success or failure of a Police Commissioner would be determined by the existence or the absence of this power. In our judgment the Mayor's power of interference is a far greater danger to an honest Commissioner than the court review, and we say this without the slightest personal implication respecting Mayor MITCHEL. Everybody knows that his power would be used for the support, not for the hindrance, of a Commissioner doing his full duty. But everybody knows that this has not been true of the greater number of Mayors the city has had in the last generation.

Laws should be made not to the measure of any one man but for all Mayors and all Commissioners. The supporters of the Albany bills are undoubtedly sincere, but we think that they much overestimate the importance and necessity of withdrawing the right of appeal, and there is no little danger that the legislation they urge would do more harm than good.

SENATORS AT THEIR WORST.

A spirit which is the pest of our politics has been displayed in recent debates in the Senate upon the tolls exemption repeal and upon the arbitration treaties. It is the spirit which seeks the defeat of pending measures by appeals to prejudice and passion, and the raising of issues unrelated to the legislative purpose in view. Senator BRISTOW of Kansas and, we are sorry to say, Senator O'GORMAN of New York are conspicuous among those who have resorted to tactics of this unworthy nature. When Senator BRISTOW with flagrant discourtesy referred to "the greed of the railroads" as among the influences that had moved the President to desire the repeal of the tolls exemption act, he was plainly bidding for the favor, the confidence, and the support of that very considerable part of the American people who have been stirred to unreasoning hatred of corporations, particularly of railroad corporations, by the turbulent agitations of the last decade. It has been believed that the exemption of our coastwise trading vessels from the payment of tolls had a double purpose. The grant of a concealed subsidy to the coastwise monopoly was one, the injury of the transcontinental railroads by the establishment of an uneconomic competition was the other. The ground upon which President WILSON urges the repeal of tolls exemption has no relation whatever to either of these matters, it is quite independent of both. Congress is asked to adopt a repeal measure because the act granting exemption violates our treaty pledge. The President asks repeal out of regard to the national honor, Senator BRISTOW opposes it, and utters an unfounded slander against the President because he believes that to assail the railroads will make him popular with the country, and particularly with his Kansas constituents. The question of national honor is above all others, and when it is raised a Senator forgets his standing and his dignity who drags in appeals to popular prejudice in respect to things purely domestic.

We do not know whether Senator O'GORMAN felt humiliated, but he had cause for shame and humiliation when JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS found it necessary to excuse the New York Senator's assault upon the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace on the ground that Mr. O'GORMAN'S words were "merely the result of his Irish exuberance." We have expressed the belief that Senator O'GORMAN was above the pettiness of permitting the traditional Irish dislike of the English to color his views or guide his action in respect to so grave a question as that of the canal tolls exemption. In the first place, such an exhibition of feeling would be most untimely at a moment when the Liberal Ministry is imperiling its existence in a courageous effort to grant to Ireland those rights of Home Rule to secure which has been for unnumbered years the wish nearest to every Irishman's heart. More than that, when questions of American policy are up, Americans, if they are altogether American, will put Irish policies out of their minds. We had hoped that the New York Senator would resent the imputation of Senator WILLIAMS'S words and disclaim inherited hostility to England as an actuating motive of his accusation that the Carnegie Peace Foundation was "sinister and corrupt." If he has made that disclaimer it has escaped our attention. Yet it is a serious matter for a United States Senator to permit even any part of the public to believe that he opposes the ratification of a peace treaty because of hostility to a nation with which our nation is on the friendliest terms, a hostility whose source is wholly foreign to us.

Reproof was promptly visited upon both these departures from the proprieties of debate. Senator LODGE in a dignified and eloquent exposition of the President's motives, which as a Republican giving his support to a President not of his party does him great credit, administered a well-deserved rebuke to the Senator from Kansas, and the gravity of the conditions to which he alluded gave weight to his words; while Senator ROOT expressed his resentment of the implications of his colleague's slurs upon the Carnegie Peace Fund in terms which moved Senator O'GORMAN to an attempted but unsuccessful palliation of his offending. The country has no liking for the tactics to which Mr. BRISTOW and Mr. O'GORMAN resorted in the debate. Neither has the Senate itself, if we may judge by the action taken in executive session yesterday when by a vote of 18 to 40 Senator CHAMBERLAIN'S amendment to the Spanish Arbitration Treaty exempting from its scope questions relating to Panama tolls, immigration, admission of immigrants to State schools, and all questions involving the Monroe Doctrine, was defeated. This is construed as in a sense a test vote, and it is of fortunate augury for the ratification of the peace treaties. The clear manifestation of the American people's desire that the tolls exemption stain should be erased and the general confidence in the great influence of President WILSON strengthen the hope that the repeal of the act violating the treaty will be secured by a vote not less decisive.

KOCH'S TUBERCULIN.

That the tuberculin prepared by ROBERT KOCH of Germany, who discovered the tuberculosis bacillus, has actually cured the disease, is a report that would have been scarcely credible to KOCH himself in his later life. He and the entire medical profession had rejected tuberculin except for purposes of diagnosis. Its employment as a remedial agent was a lamentable failure, and resulted in deep disappointment to hundreds of thousands of patients and their friends whose hopes of a cure had been raised high. The failure of it gave a pessimistic tinge to all medical thought on tuberculosis, so that the majority of doctors would to-day scout any announcement of a cure, even if it came with high authority. They will hardly believe the report of Dr. ELLIS BONIME, who has applied a method of tuberculin administration perfected at the Polyclinic Hospital in this city, that it effects a cure in practically all cases in which the bones and glands are affected, in 100 per cent. of cases where the lungs are slightly affected, and in 90 per cent. of pulmonary cases in the second stage.

Yet in the twenty years since the doctors' faith in tuberculin was shattered the treatment has gradually crept back into use in most hospitals. The work of Sir ALMROTH E. WRIGHT showed that the virus of dead bacilli, cautiously employed, might be used to induce a reaction whereby the natural immunizing powers of the human blood will be increased. Dr. BONIME says that KOCH began with doses of tuberculin from 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 times too large. The blood of the weakened patients could not endure this initial shock. The coarse dosage has been discarded, and it is the purpose of the Polyclinic Hospital to induce practicing physicians to make use of the minute doses in all cases of tuberculosis, excepting in its last stage.

If the Polyclinic Hospital's findings are confirmed by the experience of practitioners generally, it will not be necessary to experiment further with vaccines of living germs like that prepared by Dr. FRIEDMANN. Scientific opinion, which certainly supported the theory of FRIEDMANN'S treatment, however it flouted the results of it, will veer back toward treatment with dead bacilli. They are more manageable. Their virulency is known and measured, whereas it is by no means certain that seemingly harmless live bacilli may not acquire toxic properties when let loose in the human system.

THE PROPRIETORS OF PROSPERITY

The gentlemen at Washington who are self-conscious that the country's safety depends upon them have been surprised that those for whom they make laws have not come to the Capitol in throngs with petitions, protests, and information. It is agreeable and surprising that the lawmakers care a fig what the money makers think. It is agreeable, because heretofore there has been an ostentatious indifference to the pains and groans of those who were vivisected by the gentlemen of the Capitol. It is surprising because Congress has assumed that all knowledge and virtue were its province, and that whoever disagreed with Congress was wrong. So strong have been the signs of this that those who have been conspicuously absent from Washington seemed to keep away lest their resistance to what was proposed might make their punishment surer and severer. Their conspicuous abstention and apparent indifference have made an impression stronger than their personal protests could have produced. Congress knows now that business men are not asking for any of the pending bills, and dislike several of them.

But although business men have kept away from Congress they have not kept silent among themselves, nor made any secret of what they were thinking. If they had thronged the Capitol they would have been subject to reproach as lobbyists, but when they gathered in their own conventions they were immune to such criticism. The United States Chamber of Commerce held a convention at which the bills erroneously called Administration bills were criticised by VICTOR MORAWETZ, a practical and experienced business man; by President VAN HISE, a distinguished and progressive theorist, and by several others. There can be no doubt of the preponderance of the adverse sentiment, and it is fair to assume that the referendum of the Chamber will reflect the temper of its discussion. Unfortunately the information from Washington is that this national referendum will be too late. Those so anxious to know what business men think cannot wait for the gathering of the information. The pending bills are so urgent that they must be passed at this session. Happily, the President has the last word, and there are signs that the final form of the bills will be less objectionable than their first.

One of them has aroused the indignation of the Chamber of Commerce here. In debate the Trade Commission bill was characterized as a "nuisance," and a committee was instructed to present a formal protest at Washington. The Commission is thought to be a nuisance because whatever it does will be inconclusive. Whether the Commission finds a trust good or bad, the Attorney General may have a different opinion, and grand and petit juries may not approve anything done either by the Commission or the Attorney General. The proposal that the goodness or badness of the trust should be made dependent upon the size of the trust rather than upon conduct was especially affronting to the business men. Representative METZ spoke much to the point at the meeting of the Chamber:

> The only people of any standing in Washington to-day are the farmer and the workingman. Others have no chance on the floor of Congress. They want information and they mean to do the right thing, but we have too many theorists and not enough business men. You could not get a suggestion in there with an axe from any man who knows anything about real business.

If Congress really wants information about the attitude of business it need only read the newspapers. The petition against the separation of the Central and Southern Pacific Railways is too conspicuous to be overlooked. Business men did not ask for it and regret it. Many railways are protesting against compliance with the separation of themselves from their water lines. Railways are compelled by law to fix their prices. Yet other big businesses are not allowed to fix prices, or to make agreements such as those upon which the railway business depends. It was announced yesterday that the Interstate Commerce Commission is to take action against export and import rates, that is rates out of relation to rates on domestic business, and made so in order to move export or import business. That is a common practice on Government-owned railways, and is approved by both the railways and export and import merchants. Yet it is obnoxious to the lawmakers and administrators of the law. This is far from exhausting the list, but it will suffice to give Congress the information it says it wants. Congress knows, or may know if it chooses to inform itself, that its procedure is displeasing to business men.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Interpreting Class Statistics.

On its face, the fact that of the 278 men in Yale's senior class, this year, only forty-six are the sons of Yale graduates, might be taken as indicating either that a good many of the graduates send their sons to some other or to no university, or that a good many have no sons to send to any. Either conclusion would be welcome to the foes of higher education—the curious people who are fond of denying practical value to collegiate training and always talking about the number of predestinate carpenters and bricklayers whom it spoils.

One should remember, however, in considering these figures, that the fathers of the present Yale seniors were graduated at least twenty-five or thirty years ago, when classes were smaller than they are now by half or two-thirds. In those times to have said that "everybody goes to college" would have been a much wilder exaggeration than it is to say it to-day—which is quite wild enough. Viewed with the size of the old-time classes in mind, the forty-six sons of graduates make a fine showing, both as to fidelity and as to—well, a claim on the Colonel for praise. If those in Yale's other schools, especially big Sheffield, were added, the showing, instead of being surprisingly small, would be more than satisfactorily large.

Rare indeed is the college graduate who has any doubts at all as to the value of a college education, and almost as rare is one who is not content to let his son go, if the son will, to the college that looms so magnificently in his own youthful memories. That the boys sometimes have and follow other preferences in choosing a college is not a fault or a misfortune, and the institutions which it deprives of an occasional student are less likely to be of Yale's sort than those smaller and more distinctly sectarian, that have not changed and progressed with the age, but are still trying to serve needs now mostly gone.

Opposing Change as Change.

In making the rules it did about the use of the public schools as "social centres," the members of the Board of Education to whom as a committee the task was intrusted made clear their antagonism to the plan and their purpose to delay as long as possible, if not entirely to prevent, its execution.

Perhaps some of them were not quite conscious of this intention. They may have voted for the fatally obstructive regulations from an honest desire to make sure that the buildings should not be misused and added expenditures brought upon the board. They would not, however, have put the fees so high, or made the requirements as to getting permission so absurdly strict and elaborate had it not been for an underlying reluctance for letting anybody except teachers and pupils into the schools.

This reluctance is characteristic of Boards of Education everywhere and is simply a phase of that "institutionalism" which makes so much trouble in so many fields. That the huge school "plant" should be utilized for other than familiar school ends is painful as a departure from established custom and routine to those who see something sacred in both, and they can find many arguments against the innovation. Sadly conscious that resistance is hopeless, they nevertheless resist.

The "social-centre" idea is spreading steadily through the country, and though many and grave mistakes have been made in its application, on the whole it is working satisfactorily and is full of promise. The waste under the present system of managing the schoolhouses is enormous—appalling to those who have come to realize its extent.

FAIRNESS TO MR. McKAY.

Is the Present Administration Giving Its Police Head a Square Deal?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not about time that a halt is called on the public utterances of Mayor Mitchel and some members of his Cabinet in regard to the police situation, as reported by the press? The press and public have so far been very indulgent in respect to the Mitchel administration and have been anxious to give him every chance of making good. This indulgence is about exhausted, due to the fact that the Mayor is not giving the Police Commissioner and his force a square deal.

The Mayor should be greatly indebted to Commissioner McKay, and he is either ungrateful to the utmost degree or else he is rapidly proving to his supporters their mistake when they voted for him last November. The action of Rhinelander Waldo would have precipitated a chaotic condition in the Police Department unless a man of McKay's calibre had been available and willing to assume the responsibility of taking the helm of a situation that has been the bone of contention in every administration of recent years. He has gone about his duties in a quiet forceful way and has won the respect and admiration of every citizen of New York City, including every member of the uniformed force. He has gone on the theory that "actions speak louder than words," quite the contrary to other members of the Mayor's Cabinet.

The Park Department has had unpleasant notoriety; the Street Cleaning Department is being severely criticised, and now after two months of the new administration the Police Department, the usual target for all criticism, has had nothing but highest praise—except from the Mayor and his City Chamberlain. As a reward, what has he received? Speeches by the Mayor every day or more often, extolling the virtues of Col. Goethals, and emphasizing the fact that he is the man for the job.

Col. Goethals's reputation as a great man needs no defending by Mayor Mitchel. It is like "the tail wagging the dog." Every one believes Col. Goethals would be an excellent man, but why disrupt the discipline of the police force by such idle prattle as we read every day? Every one knows that Col. Goethals could not accept the Police Commissionership for many months. In the meantime, sickness, death, or some other uncontrollable or unforeseen circumstance may prevent this acceptance forever.

Therefore, has not the Mayor said enough? Would it not be better policy for him to make his capital out of present efficiency, rather than deal in unsecure futures? His repeated remarks and references to the "System" are demoralising, and in many respects obsolete and shopworn. City Chamberlain Bruere's reference to "the police being useless" is not only untrue but silly to the last degree.

The press should point out the above points editorially before public opinion becomes so disgusted that adverse criticism will affect the whole city administration. Commissioner McKay has proved himself to be a most efficient official. His work and demeanor under adverse conditions have been admirable, and he has won the respect and regard of all. Mayor Mitchel should appreciate this, and, to use his own expression, "cross the Goethals bridge when he comes to it."

If he gives Commissioner McKay the proper support and muzzles the talkative members of his Cabinet on this subject, he will have no cause to regret it. If he pursues the present programme, disaster is sure to follow.

A word to the wise should be sufficient. H. K. PARKER.

New York, Feb. 20, 1914.

HOSPITAL STREET BLOCKED.

Polyclinic's Request Not Heeded by Street Cleaning Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Polyclinic Hospital is maintaining an ambulance service for the benefit of the city, covering the extensive district between Eighth Avenue and the Hudson River, Ninety-second and Forty-second Streets. We transported last year 4,711 cases of accident and sickness. On a single day of this year we answered 26 emergency calls. For this service last year we spent $17,000 more than we received from the city. In view of this fact, and especially in view of the character of the service, which requires prompt transportation of the sick and injured to the hospital, where relief may be obtained, as President of the Medical Board I desire publicly to protest against the lack of consideration which has been shown the hospital by the Street Cleaning Department since the heavy fall of snow, nearly a week ago. We telephoned the Commissioner the day after the storm asking for help to clear the snow away, so that we could get in and out with our patients. The same thing was done on the succeeding day, with no other response than a promise to look into the matter. Five days have elapsed and not a shovelful of snow has been removed in front of our building, nor has the street leading from the hospital to Eighth and Ninth Avenues been cleared of snow. From Feb. 15 to Feb. 18, inclusive, we have answered 76 ambulance calls, some of these in districts outside of our own, to which the police requested us to respond.

While conscious of the fact that the department has been greatly overtaxed by reason of this storm, which has in large measure paralyzed traffic, I feel it my duty to call the attention of the public, whom we are serving, to the seeming indifference of the Street Cleaning Department in its failure to respond to the repeated urgent calls we have made upon it for help.

JOHN A. WYETH,
Pres. of Medical Board Polyclinic Hospital.
New York, Feb. 19, 1914.

The Army of Unemployed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman as a member of the Industrial Commission states that the present conditions in the labor market are practically the same every year at this season. This, however, is not at all the case. I am a farmer and have lived for years on the main highroad between New Brunswick and Princeton, which leads to Trenton and Philadelphia, and can assure your readers that the number of laborers (not tramps) on the march along this highway in search of work is simply appalling. I have never seen anything like it in all the years I have lived here. Many of these men are entirely destitute, without means of obtaining food or shelter, and the farmers along the road are besieged with applications for assistance. They are obliged to turn the greater number away, gladly as they would help them.

These tramping laborers are easily distinguished from the professional hoboes, who may be seen along the highway in the most prosperous times, and they are only too willing to work for food or a night's shelter. We are largely Democrats in this part of the State, but these are the cold facts nevertheless, whether our Democratic Senators and Representatives like them or not. It is indeed a pitiable spectacle for such a land as ours. A. W. CALLISEN,
Princeton, N. J., Feb. 18, 1914.

Will Felix Diaz Be Admitted?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One month ago the Board of Immigration did not grant the right of landing to a Hungarian newspaper man because he fought in a duel, this being a crime in his country only, according to the written law.

Now on board of the steamer Morro Castle is coming Felix Diaz, one of those directly responsible for the murder of the late President of Mexico, Francisco I. Madero, and his brother, Gustavo Madero, the latter, when murdered, being his prisoner of war. Felix Diaz is an undesirable alien. It is the duty of American officials not to allow such men to land in American territory, as the law forbids it. H. H. RICH.
New York, Feb. 18, 1914.

RARE PAINTINGS IN GRISCOM COLLECTION

Works of Troyon, Hals, and Rembrandt on View in the American Art Galleries.

THE BARBIZON MASTERS

"Harvest Field," by Rousseau, and Israels's "Returning from the Boats" Among the Gems.

The Griscom collection in the American Art Galleries has temperament. Not too much, but enough to avoid monotony with a high degree of success. There are pearls of price on the walls and the knowing ones (Italian: "Cognoscenti") are looking forward to the prices these pearls will bring. If this sale does not lure money out of the pockets of the picture buyers there is nothing at all to be said for the season they reflect. The nobonambulant critic needs not to worry on this score. The shelter of the delightfully comfortable galleries and the pleasure afforded to a jaded vision are sufficient to lull any uncomfortable thoughts of the season's records that may visit him. What difference does it make to him whether the two Troyons repeat that master's sensational exploits of a year or two ago, or not? They are capital pictures, and the one with the two horses is more eloquent of equine character than of equine anatomy. It ought to be preserved for a day when the characteristics of the horse will be a subject for archaeologists. How those Barbizon men knew the trick of combining yellow and gray! It is beautiful in this sky of wind-driven clouds parting to show a brazen flash above the horizon. It is beautiful again in the sky of the sheep picture where the flock make a soft wall of gray across the foreground and sunset fires burn above the trees and buildings. And in "The Harvest Field," by Rousseau, the scumbles of gray over yellow are the whole expression of the picture. This is France where there is sun.

The grays of Holland are quite different. Josef Israels has painted them in his "Returning from the Boats," a boy with a little girl on his back wading through the shallow water of the sea where it meets the sand. The wet spray drenches them, they hardly can see through it, we hardly can see through it, it is in our eyes and trickling down our noses. Israels forgot his indoor atmosphere and his honeyed shadows in pictures of this kind; his sympathy is outdoors with the elements and the people who fight them or make brothers of them according to the mood of both. Those who care for an Israels that speaks of his realities should have something representing this period.

In realism there is the great Courbet stretching a company of peasants coming home from their work across 108 inches of canvas and filling his space with hard and fast objective truth. The gray and black pig in the foreground is a wonderful piece of painting and the color is in the truest sense "emotional." If it were something not a pig, if it were a wall where lovers meet at twilight, or the tortured form of a martyred saint, or a lowborn mother's coarse homespun on which her child is resting, it would be very moving to any imagination. The imagination has to be trained by personal contact with canvas and pigments to be deeply moved by pig gray, but some of us stood the test.

To balance Courbet there are 98 inches of Monticelli fantasy, but here the test failed. The color seems a bit shallow, more "colored" and less "color" in the painter's sense than the sober gray. In Vollon's still life one learns anew the value of accent, one accent, echoed but not repeated in full strength anywhere. No one who has wrestled with a copper kettle under the direction of Chase or Emil Carlsen will forget to look for that telltale treatment of accent.

Other French painters represented are Harpignies, Fromentin, Henner, Roybet, L'Hermitte, Boudin, Monet, Michel, Breton, Decamps, Diaz, Daubigny, Jacque, Dupré, and Ziem. The Norwegian Thaulow has a millstream in which the reds are muted and the silvey gray of the stream is more subtle than usual.

Most of the old masters are down stairs, and about these of course the interest of the sale, regarded simply as a sale, gathers. The Rembrandt is the head of an old man with soft hair and a soft beard blending with the background, a well-kept old man with dignity and force of character. The heavy gold chain with its jeweled pendant is a familiar feature in Rembrandt portraits, the color is unusually rich in reds. The "Portrait of a Nobleman" given to Frans Hals has less vitality. The early Italian pictures are extremely interesting, and furnish plenty of matter for expertise. The little "Descent from the Cross," for example—one is hard put to it to find Correggio there, yet the painting makes a strong emotional appeal. The "Virgin and Child and an Angel" against a gilded background is by an unknown master and speaks very clearly of a worshipful mood; the panels given to Andrea Previtali are delicate and hard and filled with unimpassioned piety. Federigo Barocci's little "Rest in Egypt" has, on the other hand, the naïve worldliness, the gypsy spirit often found in the Italian versions of this subject.

The English school is characteristically represented by Sir Joshua's "Countess of Rothes." The lady is seen in profile, seated under an arching tree-branch, wearing a costume of enchanting rose color over which fall laces of black and of white. The shimmer of silks and the drooping flounces are given their utmost value in the aesthetic effect, and the pallid face in its framework of dark hair has distinction. On the opposite wall hangs Van Dyck's "Andromeda," a finely modeled nude, warm in color, with contours that pulse with life, and the delicate hands and feet of a personage.

There are excellent landscapes by Old Crome, George Morland, and others; there is a charming "Interior" by Molenaer, with a fire sending its flickering yellows into the gray shadows of a deep fireplace, and some wonderfully painted fruits on a table by the side of a pair of oblivious lovers; there are portraits of men by Raeburn and Lawrence, and a bluff portrait of Lady Spencer Churchill by John Hoppner.

It will be seen that one may bring to the sale either a capricious fancy for small and precious works of minor men or a liking for the greater names in art, and find both. Whatever happens, moreover, it is the great sale of the season.

The Director of the Department of Fine Arts, John W. Beatty, announces an important exhibition at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, representing present and recent American painters, to be opened to-day. The collection, consisting of 158 paintings by 61 American artists, is the property of Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, President of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

The history of American landscape art can readily be traced in this collection. We find the earlier exponents represented by Colman, Hart, Moran, Whittredge, and R. Swain Gifford. Inness has three works in the collection; Homer D. Martin, eight; and Wyant, seven. Thus an adequate number of works is offered to study the culminating efforts of the early American landscape school. William Morris Hunt, John La Farge, Blakelock, Winslow Homer, George Fuller, Theodore Robinson, and John Twachtman, artists of the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century, are among the names familiar to every American art lover.

Examples of contemporary art are shown by the following well-known artists: Beal, Brush, Bunce, Chapman, Church, Coman, Curran, Daingerfield, Davies, Davis, Dearth, Dessar, Dougherty, Eakins, Foote, Foster, Hassam, Hawthorne, Hoeber, Homer, Howe, George Inness, Jr.; H. Bolton Jones, Kost, Loeb, Lungren, Mosler, Murphy, Ochtman, Parrish, Peters, Pietersz, Potthast, Ranger, Ryder, Sartain, Schofield, Smillie, Snell, Tryon, Walker, Wiggins, Williams. There is a noticeable change in the manner of some of the younger men, notably Davies, Dearth and Dougherty. One of the unusual features of the exhibition is a group of water colors by Winslow Homer.

The third annual exhibition of the National Association of Portrait Painters, recently shown at the Knoedler galleries in New York, will also open in Pittsburgh to-day. The portrait of Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys by John W. Alexander is included, a happy coincidence in connection with the Humphreys collection.

This is the first time the National Association of Portrait Painters' exhibition has been shown in Pittsburgh. It is expected to draw considerable attention, representing, as it does, the latest work of twenty-five of our foremost contemporary artists. Washington is the third and last city on the circuit, after the conclusion of the Pittsburgh exhibition.

SUFFRAGE GIBES AT WILSON.

Representative Knowland Tells Democrats the Cause Will Win.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Knowland, Republican, of California, made a woman suffrage speech in the House to-day bristling with satirical references to the attitude of President Wilson and the Democratic Party. He warned the Democrats that they might as well capitulate now, as equal suffrage was inevitable.

Representative women, the Californian said, had presented their case with dignity and perseverance. "These good women," he continued, "in consulting leaders at this end of Pennsylvania Avenue were apprised that while Congress met in the Capitol little legislation was now framed beneath the great dome. They were advised that to insure success it was necessary to make a pilgrimage to the present real seat of Government. They wended their way to the White House to ascertain at first hand if, in the promulgation of the new freedom, the cause of equal rights for women had been accorded that thought and consideration to which it was entitled. They humbly craved a personally delivered appeal to those who know their master's voice."

When the President told the women that he "was not at liberty until I speak for somebody besides myself, to urge legislation upon Congress," Mr. Knowland said they made one more plea for Executive favor, only to be told that the President could not urge action by Congress on the cause because it was not mentioned in the Democratic platform.

"Listen to it, my Democratic friends," shouted the speaker, "and you may be surprised to learn that a platform, after all, has its uses, proving particularly valuable and convenient in extricating one from embarrassing predicaments."

REGULATED PLAY.

City Can Save Both the Children and the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to see that Park Commissioner Ward is sane enough to realize that saving the grass does not mean the ruination of children. The question in my mind is, "Shall we save the grass and the children, by properly controlling them, or shall we ruin both through mistaken zeal in cultivating the play instinct?" While it is true that a child cannot develop perfectly normally without opportunity for play, every thoughtful mother knows that her child must be continually under control, even though at a distance from her, lest the lawless spirit develop, and that too little play may be harmful, but less harmful than uncontrolled play. The quiet child who lacks initiative is not the one who ultimately finds his way to the jail.

If the children in Central Park are strictly kept to the places which will not be injured—the walks and plaza space, &c.—and taught to respect the law, they are far more likely to develop into useful citizens than if given liberty to romp and demolish. It would be more nearly ideal to have trained play directors at various points in the park to control the children and explain the reason for guarding Central Park's beauty, to start games on the walks which can do no harm and instill a spirit of good citizenship, than simply to have the police maintain order. But this cannot be done until we may have trained playground directors who can command the respect and obedience of strange children.

What the children of New York need is opportunity for supervised play, not lawless play, nor opportunity for vandalism. We are pleased that Mayor Mitchel has given us a sane Park Commissioner.

MABEL E. MACOMBER,
President City Playground League.
New York, Feb. 19, 1914.

THE SON AND HEIR.

Thank God it's a boy!
'Twas the one bit o' joy
In my time o' sorrow!
For when daughters come
To a poor man's home
There's grief and to borrow!

Oh, it's them that must share
In the trouble and care
O' the mother that bore them;
But there's skittles and beer
For the sons, never fear,
In the life that's before them.

His daddy's that proud
He's for treatin' the crowd
At "The Bowl and Ladle,"
But there's nought in the purse
For the monthly nurse,
Nor the price of a cradle.

Oh, beyond a doubt
When I'm up and about,
This good time's over,
And my man's soft ways,
That bring back the days
He was just my lover.

Still it's sweet to bide
With the babe at my side
I prayed might sleep there,
'Gainst the time in store
When he'll have no more
The wish to keep there!

ANNIE W. YOUNG.

THINKS WILSON SEES FURTHER THAN TAFT

Comparison of the Policies of Our Present Executive and His Predecessor.

ROOSEVELT OBSESSES TAFT

And His Policy Strangely Mingles Progressivism and Conservatism —Wilson's Practical Policy.

In reply to what it calls "one of the most remarkable articles on the general national political outlook," appearing in last week's Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, by ex-President Taft, entitled "The Future of the Republican Party," The Outlook, in its current issue, concludes that "Mr. Wilson is apparently more far-sighted than Mr. Taft." The ex-President admits in his article that times have changed and rights and duties with them, "due to the greater interdependence of one class on another," and "that needed collectivist legislation may somewhat qualify the right of liberty, contract, and even of property." But the immediate task of the Republican Party, Mr. Taft holds, is to oppose Mr. Roosevelt.

The Outlook quotes this passage from Mr. Taft's article:

> I do not wish to be limited to a consideration of the future of the Republican Party for the next four years. I think it has a far higher and nobler mission, which it may take a decade or more to develop and make clear, and it is of the utmost importance that it shall do nothing now or in the future to impair its usefulness for this mission. Those of us who believe that Mr. Roosevelt's new theories of Government will seriously impair that which we hold essential to the maintenance of liberty regulated by law—and who at the same time know that he is a man of the greatest mental activity; of wonderfully attractive personality; of lightning quickness of apprehension; of exceptional facility for picturesque and forcible statement, and the making of phrases that seize the public attention; of remarkable skill in selecting means of publicity; of extraordinary power to ignore the arguments and statements of facts of his adversaries; of still more extraordinary power to induce his followers to do so, and of indomitable courage to carry out his many theories by the exercise of governmental power should he acquire it—are justified in thinking that the most important thing to the country is to defeat the Progressive Party in Presidential elections. The Republican Party thus has an opportunity for usefulness to the people of this country that never has been exceeded, even in the crisis of the civil war or in the free-silver campaign of 1896.

Mr. Taft's main charge against Rooseveltism is as follows:

> The necessary trend of the platform of the Progressive Party—the essential tendency of the arguments that are made by leaders to stir up antagonism against capital and the men who control it—is to implant in the minds of men who are moved by such appeals a desire for confiscation and distribution; and that is the essence of Socialism. It makes no difference how sincere Mr. Roosevelt is in his protest that he is opposed to Socialism. With the doctrines he advocates and the attitude he occupies and the promises he makes, he is moving toward Socialism as certainly as water runs down hill. No man and no party in the history of the country have done so much to destroy the confidence of the people in the justice of the courts and in the existence of any possible independent judiciary as have Mr. Roosevelt and the Progressive Party.

Speaking further of the defensive mission of the Republican Party Mr. Taft says:

> The Republican Party in the past can hardly be criticised as a party of mere negation, and yet its platform in 1860 was negative and defensive in the same sense. It was resistance to the slave power and preservation of the Union. The life of the country was threatened, and the party's mission was to save what had been handed down to us by our fathers. From 1868 to 1876 its chief mission was to save the country from the dishonorable repudiation threatened by the advocates of the issue of fiat money. In 1896 its chief mission was to prevent the scaling of debts and the destruction of national credit threatened by the advocates of the free coinage of silver.
>
> The highest function and service of the party has been to save the country from the dangerous policies of the opposition party. This is not to say that there are not many constructive tasks to which, when it is again given the responsibility of power, it must and will devote itself. What has constantly distinguished the party from its opponent has been its capacity to do practical things and to work real and safe progress.

Admitting that at the close of his article Mr. Taft lays down a constructive course of action for the Republican Party, The Outlook notes that "this course of action is singularly like that embodied in the National Progressive platform," and adds:

> But even after the statement of this constructive policy he recurs again to his belief that the great function of the Republican Party for the next four years or eight years is to defend the courts from the alleged attack made upon them by Mr. Roosevelt and his followers.
>
> If Mr. Taft is right in believing that the great function of the Republican Party, equal to the functions which it performed during the civil war period, is to protect the country from the dangers of one man, we do not ourselves believe that its future is a very promising one. No party in this or any other country ever exercised much influence as a mere opposition or obstructionist movement. Constructive statesmanship is the one absolute essential to the permanency of any party. In this respect Mr. Wilson is apparently more far-sighted than Mr. Taft, for the weight of his influence in the Democratic Party is being plac

VENETIAN PAGEANT AT FINE ARTS BALL

Superb Spectacle of Beaux Arts Architects Depicts Epochs in Rise of Venice.

FIRST SCENE BYZANTINE

Baroness von Rottenthal Opens Pageant at the Astor with Dance of Dark Ages, Assisted by Nine Men.

A superb spectacle was staged last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor at the ball of fine arts, arranged by the Society of Beaux Arts Architects to raise money for the educational fund for young draughtsmen. Many of social prominence took part, and the boxes were filled with well-known members of society. It was by far the most brilliant and artistic event of the Winter social season, which closes at the opening of Lent, next Wednesday.

The pageant and spectacle which followed the ball depicted the various epochs in the rise of Venice. Many weeks were spent rehearsing the various parts of the entertainment, and a hundred or more sketches were prepared from the works of the Italian masters, to aid in the designing of the costumes. Every one was obliged to come in a costume characteristic of the modes in Venice during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

The ballroom was decorated in Venetian style, and the boxes arranged to represent loggias.

An adjunct of the ball was the costume dinners given by prominent hosts and hostesses preceding the event, the guests appearing in Venetian costumes of the eighteenth century in a scenic setting of Venice during that period.

The Misses Hewitt entertained the last of the pageant at their house, 9 Lexington Avenue. One of the largest dinners was that given by Robert T. McKee at the Café des Beaux Arts, where the dining room was transformed into a Venetian garden, with castles rising out of a sapphire sea, real gondoliers, and the faraway twang of the guitar. A minature gondola was used as a centre piece. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Van Beuren also gave a large dinner at the Ritz-Carlton, in a Venetian setting, and Frederic Potts Moore also gave a dinner at Sherry's, taking his guests afterward to the ball. Others giving dinners were Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. William Alexander, and Gen. Horace Porter.

Mr. McKee's guests were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Miss Lota Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Miss Louise Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Posdick, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, T. Chesley Richardson, Gilbert Darlington, Mrs. Henry P. Perry, Maxwell Stevenson, Stewart Walker, Frank Pollock, and Louis Hosmer.

Mr. Moore had as his guests Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. William North Duane, Mr. and Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Donn Barber, Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. McLane Van Ingen, Miss Anna Sands, Ambrose Henry, De Forest Grant, and Emlen T. Littell.

Notice of the beginning of the pageant was given by the fanfare of trumpets blown by heralds. They were followed by the halbadiers and standard-bearer of the republic, who cleared the stage and made way for Pantaleone, the master of the pageant, who announced the dances.

The Baroness von Rottenthal opened the spectacle with a dance of the Dark Ages, in which she was assisted by Donn Barber, E. C. Lackland, Emlen Littell, John Oakman, Goelet Gallatin, Richard Forrest, Langdon Geer, Marshall Prentiss and Horward Greenley. This, in turn, gave way to the dance of the five senses, in which those taking part were Mrs. Frank G. Curtis, Mrs. George Q. Palmer, Mrs. Langdon Geer, Mrs. Cecil Barret, Mrs. Donn Barber, Mrs. John P. Kellogg, Mrs. Warren McConihe, and Mrs. Rodney Proctor. This was followed by the dance of the seasons. The dance of the mosaics occurred at the end of the Byzantine period of the pageant.

The first scene was laid in the Byzantine period, the next in the Middle Ages, the third in the Renaissance days. The group of merchants, assembled on an open square in Venice, in the frist scene, were first of all thrown into confusion by the invading Dalmatian pirates (members of the Mendelssohn Glee Club), who in turn were scattered by the Roman (General Joseph Howland Hunt) and his soldiers, who cleared the square for the arrival of the Emperor Justinian (Albert Herter) and the Empress Theodora (Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt.)

The story of St. Ursula was depicted in the second scene, laid in the Middle Ages, after Carpaccio's famous painting in the Academia in Venice. Miss Angelica Schuyler Brown appeared as St Ursula; Maurice Roche as the Young Prince, and Henry Hornbostel as King Conan.

In the Renaissance period, the Doge of Venice (Theodore N. Blake), was seen returning from a great naval victory, and the artists of Italy paid him homage. This introduced a long procession, with Ben Ali Haggin leading the painters, William L. Harris, the mural painters; the sculptors by Robert Aitken, musicians by Mary Pearson Field, the dramatists by Lawrence Reamer, and a comedy group, led by Miss Caroline Duer.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was costumed as Catalina Carona, Queen of Cyprus in the fifteenth century. The dress was of green and gold brocade, opening over a petticoat of cloth of gold. The long puffed sleeves were bound with jeweled bands, and there was also a jeweled girdle of pearls and emeralds. She wore a jeweled head dress from which fell a long green veil.

Miss Lota Robinson, who came with Mrs. Fish, was dressed as Dante's Beatrice in a Venetian court gown of American Beauty colored satin embroidered in large gold flowers, and a jeweled cap. She carried a huge peacock feather fan and an armful of American Beauty roses.

Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman was in a Venetian Court costume of pale blue gray satin brocaded in gold and bordered with sable. Her head dress was a bonnet sewn with diamonds and pearls and her hair was dressed with two wing-like tabs, one on each side of the coiffure. Her veil was of gold net.

Mrs. William Curtis Demorest wore a yellow satin Venetian Court dress formerly worn by Marie Antoinette, which was altered to meet the requirements of a Venetian gown of the fifteenth century. The sleeves and high collar were of terracotta color and the entire robe was embroidered in natural colored flowers.

Mrs. Lauterbach wore a gown of hyacinth green brocaded in gold opening over a cloth of gold petticoat, a red and green jewelled girdle, and a head dress of wire gold work, and her black hair was braided with pearls.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin (Mrs. Frederic Bronson), who were married in New York on Thursday, had arranged to go to Newport on their wedding trip, but changed their plans. They have taken a cottage at Newport for the Summer.

Mrs. John S. Radway of 5 East Sixty-seventh Street, will give a tea dance this afternon for Mrs. Edward Mailler Radway.

Miss Amy Aldrich and Chester Holmes Aldrich, who resided in the Gibson Studio Building, which was destroyed by fire this week, have taken an apartment at 120 East Thirty-fourth Street for the remainder of the season.

The Friday Night Club held its weekly meeting last night at the Vanderbilt, with supper and dancing after the opera and the theatre.

Mrs. Alexander Mackay-Smith and Mrs. Charles Lester Mariatt of Washington, D. C., are at the Wolcott for a visit.

A dance and vaudeville entertainment will be given this afternon and evening at the Hotel Gotham for the benefit of the New York Home for Convalescents. Mrs. Samuel E. Browne of 30 East Fifty-third Street, is in charge of arrangements. Many professionals and society amateurs are to appear. Miss Frances M. Ward, a society girl, will dance with Leonard Cox.

A dance will be given at Sherry's on April 15 for the benefit of the Home Garden Settlement.

J. Ruppert, Jr., will give a dance at Sherry's on Sunday evening.

Mrs. H. L. Adams of 15 West Eighty-fourth Street, gave a bridge and reception at her home yesterday afternon in honor of Miss Mich of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gourley of Chicago, who have been guests at the Hotel Biltmore, will sail for Ireland, their native land, to-day. Mrs. Gourley is a niece of the late Congressman William E. Robinson of Brooklyn. She and her husband will visit their relatives in County Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Whitman and Miss Whitman of 125 East Fifty-seventh Street are sailing to-day on the Adriatic. Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet and daughter are also sailing on the Adriatic and will spend two months in Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Floyd Kendall are giving a dinner and bridge on Tuesday at their home in Tenafly, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have purchased an estate in Valley Cottage, N. Y., which they will occupy in the Spring.

The wedding of Miss Rebecca Lloyd, daughter of the Right Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd, and Gavin Hadde will take place at 4 o'clock to-day in Calvary Church. The bridal party and a few relatives will attend an informal reception at the home of the bride's parents, 1 Lexington Avenue.

The St. Christopher League dance was held last night in the large ballroom of the Plaza. It was a fancy dress and mask affair. Cornélius Du Bois gave a dinner for his daughters, the Misses Du Bois, and Mrs. Lewis Lapham was another dinner giver before the dance.

MISS EDITH LEE TO WED.

Daughter of Wm. Henry Lee Engaged to Richard C. Hoffman, Jr.

The engagement of Miss Edith McLane Lee, a daughter of William Henry Lee of 107 West Fifty-fourth Street and the late Mrs. Lee, to Richard Curzon Hoffman, Jr., was announced yesterday in Baltimore and New York. Miss Lee has a younger sister, Miss Katharine L. Lee. She is well known as a skilled horsewoman, and has won many blue ribbons in the various horse shows at the Elk Ridge and Green Valley Hunt Clubs. She is a granddaughter of James L. McLane of Baltimore.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of several prominent clubs. His sister, Elizabeth C. Hoffman, married several years ago Hadson Rawlings Duval, of New York. They live at East Islip, L. I. Mrs. Robert Bell De Ford, Mrs. J. Walter Lord, and Miss Eliza Lawrence Hoffman are also his sisters and Wilmer Hoffman is his brother.

No date has yet been mentioned for the wedding.

Lamport-Dworsky Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Miriam Dworsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham J. Dworsky of 53 East Ninety-third Street, to Samuel Charles Lamport will be celebrated to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Kehilath Jesnurun Synagogue, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street. Mr. Lamport is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lamport of 1,391 Madison Avenue. His father is the President of the Hebrew Community of New York. Mr. Lamport is a graduate of Brown University, a member of the Arkwright and Brown University Clubs, a Director in the Jewish Theological Seminary, the Beth Israel Hospital, the Jewish Institute, the Uptown Talmud Torah, and Treasurer of the United Synagogue. Miss Dworsky has been active in settlement work on the East Side.

Miss Lisner Weds Max Herbert.

The marriage of Miss Hortense Lisner, daughter of Mrs. George Lisner of 344 West Seventy-first Street, and Max Herbert took place yesterday morning. The ceremony was performed by Justice Dillanger at his residence. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are sailing this morning on the Kronprintzessin Cecilie for a two months' visit abroad, and will reside in New York upon their return.

Theatre Party for Miss Gourd.

Mrs. Gerald M. Borden gave a small theatre party and supper last night for Miss Gabrielle Gourd. The guests, who saw "Sari," included the Misses Gabrielle and Yvonne Gourd, the Misses de Bacourt, Miss McCann, Mrs. Frank Otis, St. George Walker, A. Muller Ury, Robert Ward, Raphael Cerero, Rene Hoguet, the Marquis Spinola, and Mr. Borden.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"America" will attain its three hundredth performance at the New York Hippodrome this afternoon.

Elizabeth Murray, Kathleen Clifford, Tom Lewis, and Harry Leoni will appear on the bill at the Casino Theatre on Sunday night, March 1, for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and her daughters, Margaret and Eleanor, will witness the performance of "A Thousand Years Ago," at the Shubert Theatre to-night. Percy Mackaye, author of the play, and his wife will also be in Mrs. Wilson party.

The management of the Long Acre Theatre announces that on Monday night, March 2, George Scarborough, author of "The Lure" and "It Bay," will produce his new play entitled "The Last Resort." The cast will include George Fawcett, Wilson Melrose, Mark Price, A. C. Andrews, B. R. Graham, George Backus, Frances Ring, Julia Blanc, Ruth Findlay, and several others.

Leo Ditrichstein, recovered from his late serious illness, sails with Mrs. Ditrichstein this morning on the Adriatic. The actor-author will devote the greater part of his two months abroad to putting the finishing touches to a new comedy which David Belasco has accepted, and in which he will present Mr. Ditrichstein as a star at the Belasco Theatre next October.

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MISS HELEN GAYNOR TO WED

Late Mayor's Third Daughter, Aged 19, to Marry E. T. Bedford, 2d.

Mrs. William J. Gaynor, widow of Mayor Gaynor, announced yesterday the engagement of her third daughter, Miss Helen Gaynor, to E. T. Bedford, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Bedford of 193 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss Gaynor is a little more than 19 years of age, and she finished her education last December. Her married sisters are Mrs. Harry Kermit Vingut and Mrs. William Seward Webb, Jr., and Mrs. Isham.

Mr. Bedford, 2d, is the grandson of Edward Thomas Bedford, who is the head of several of the largest manufacturing concerns in this country, and who resigned as Vice President of the Standard Oil Company to become President of these corporations. The Bedford residence on Clinton Avenue is one of the handsomest in Brooklyn.

No date has been set for Miss Gaynor's wedding to Mr. Bedford.

GIVE DANCE FOR BRIDE.

Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Winslow Entertain at Home for Mrs. E. M. Radway

Dr. Thomas S. Winslow and Mrs. Winslow gave a dance last evening in their suite at the Wyoming for Mrs. Edward M. Radway, who was Miss Charlotte Rowe, and whose marriage took place on Feb. 7, in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Radway are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Radway, for a few weeks before going to West Point, Va., to live.

Seventy-five guests were asked to meet Mrs. Radway and among those accepting were Mr. and Mrs. E. Kirk Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. George Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Keyes, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strebigh, Dr. Carl Knapp and Mrs. Knapp.

The Misses Mary C. Edgar, Gladys Hollingsworth, Adelaide Keyes, Francis Canfield, Abby Morrison, Ethel Halsted, Polly Jacobs, Mirian Barber, Marjorie Smith, and Clay Harden, also Merrill Gates, Conor Lawrence, Harold Herrick, Walter Orvis, Carl Smith, Edward Shaw, Dr. Alexander Marrin, Reginald Wigham, Dr. William White, Dr. Lawrence Whittemore, Edgar Anderson, Edward Lyttle, Chester Lawrence, Joseph Groacen, and Dr. John Carlisle.

FRIDAY JUNIORS DANCE.

Young People Gather at Sherry's—Washington's Birthday Favors.

The Friday Juniors, a dancing class of young girls not yet out and young men, had a Washington's Birthday dance last night at Sherry's. There was a cotillion, led by Dickson Watson. The favors included cherry blossoms, miniature hatchets, American flags, and Colonial hats. A Russian orchestra played. The patronesses who received included Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, Mrs. E. Clarkson Potter, Mrs. John McKesson Camp, and Mrs. Charles S. Bates.

The members include the Misses Pauline Disston, Ruth and Faith Hayden, Ensley Hodgson, Helen Morgan, Helen Porter, Edith Sloan, Elizabeth Chapin, Frances and Anna Ballard, Sarah Schuyler Palmer, Priscilla Peabody, and John A. Appleton, Robert Carrere, Elmendorf Carr, Frederic Coudert Jr., Henry Anderson, George Brett, Eugene Kelly, Stuyvesant Le Roy French, Valentine Macy, George Mumford, David McAlpin, Lawrence Murray, Stanhope Nixon, Coster Schermerhorn, Coster Steers, and Talbot Taylor, Jr.

DANCE FOR MISS WARD.

Mrs. Wm. Lee Ward Entertains for Her Debutante Daughter.

Mrs. William Lee Ward was the hostess at a dance last night in the oak room of the Marie Antoinette for her débutante daughter, Miss Virginia Center Ward. It was preceded by a small dinner at the Ward residence, 123 West Seventieth Street, the guests including the Misses Viola Budd, Elizabeth Hubbard, Marie Louise Farrelly, Bertfam Bailey, Wallace Davis, Bern, Ogden, and Thomas Budd, and Eliot and Chester Ward.

Mrs. Ward and Miss Ward were assisted in receiving the guests for the dance by the Misses Elizabeth Hubbard, Marie L. Farrelly, and the Misses Budd. A buffet supper was served at 12 o'clock.

MISS WERNER INTRODUCED.

Mrs. Walter W. Werner Gives Dance for Her Daughter at the Plaza.

Mrs. Walter W. Werner of 227 Riverside Drive gave a dance last night in the rose ballroom of the Plaza to introduce her daughter, Miss Charlotte Werner. Mrs. Werner and the débutante, in white trimmed in brilliants, and carrying a silver shepherdess crook tied with flowers, had receiving with them the season's débutantes, Miss Ruth Quackenbush and Miss Marjorie Vreeland.

Misses Wilson to be Dinner Guests.

The Misses Eleanor and Margaret Wilson, daughters of President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, who are to take part in the bird masque which is to be given on next Tuesday evening at the Hotel Astor, will be the guests of honor at a dinner to be given to-night at the National Arts Club by the American Pageant Association. The speakers will be Percy Mackaye, who will talk on the masque of St. Louis, and Thomas Wood Stevens, who is to speak on the St. Louis pageant.

Allen Ives Ormsbee.

Allen Ives Ormsbee, who retired from the New York Stock Exchange three years ago, after being a member of that body for forty-five years, died Thursday night at his residence, 183 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ormsbee was born in Providence, R. I., and was a great grandson of Randall Holden, one of the founders of Rhode Island. After graduating from Brown University in 1852, Mr. Ormsbee went to Brooklyn where he engaged in the mercantile business. He helped organize the Second National Bank of Manhattan, of which he was the first cashier. He was a charter member of the Long Island Republican Club. Mr. Ormsbee sold his seat on the Stock Exchange in April, 1911, for $68,000, because of his poor health. He was a member of the Hamilton Club, Brown University Club of New York, Canoe Brook Country Club of Summit, and the New England Society. He left two sons, James J., and Allen F. Ormsbee, and a daughter, Mrs. J. F. Geertz.

Prof. Arthur Henry Pierce.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 20.—Arthur Henry Pierce, Professor of Psychology at Smith College, died from pneumonia at his home here to-night. Prof. Pierce was born at Westboro, Mass., on July 30, 1867. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1888, and then went to Harvard, where he received the degree of A. M. in 1892 and that of Ph. D. in 1898. From 1894 until 1897 he studied psychology at Berlin, Strassbourg, and Paris. He had been Professor of Psychology at Smith College since 1900. Prof. Pierce was editor of The Psychological Bulletin, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Psychological Association. Among his treatises was "Studies in Space Perception," written in 1901.

Mrs. Elizabeth Boswell Burger.

Mrs. Elizabeth Boswell Burger, widow of Henry Sanford Burger, of the old New York sugar refining firm of Burger, Hurlbut and Livingston, died at her residence, 48 Grove Place, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday.

Dr. Samuel Mitchell Jefferson.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 20.—Dr. Samuel Mitchell Jefferson, professor of philosophy of Transylvania University since 1900 and one of the best known educators in the South, dropped dead here to-day after delivering a lecture to his class.

Baba Bharati, Hindoo Mystic, Dies.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—News reached here to-day of the death in Calcutta of Baba Bharati, well-known as a Hindu mystic and philosopher. He was 55 years old. Baba Bharati lectured in the United States in 1911. He is said to have had a large following in Los Angeles, Cal.

PROF. WM. W. BAILEY DEAD.

Emeritus Professor of Botany at Brown University and Author.

William Whitman Bailey, Professor Emeritus of Botany at Brown University and a well-known botanist, died in Providence, R. I., yesterday. Prof. Bailey was born in West Point, N. Y., in 1843, and entered Brown University in 1860. In 1862 he left college and joined the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers as a private, but did not serve through the war. He returned to Brown and was graduated in 1864. Later he studied botany at Columbia and Harvard.

Prof. Bailey was a member of many botanical and natural history societies, and was the author of several books on botany. Among the books from his pen are "Botanical Collector's Handbook," "Among Rhode Island Wild Flowers," "New England Wild Flowers," "Botanizing," and "Poems."

Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell, a prominent Methodist clergyman, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norman Barnesby, at Scarborough, N. Y. He was born in Bath, N. Y., on Jan. 7, 1840, and was educated at Baldwin University in Ohio. During his career Dr. Campbell had filled the pulpits in the Eighteenth Street, the Tremont, and the Washington Heights Methodist Churches in this city, and also served in Los Angeles, Cleveland, and California. At the time of his death he was closing a five years' pastorate at the Mount Kisco (N. Y.) Methodist Episcopal Church. He is survived by his widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN H. HEDMAN, Professor of the Department of Romance, Languages, and Literature at Colby College, died yesterday in Waterville, Me., from typhoid pneumonia. Prof. Hedman was born in Sweden forty-five years ago.

Lieut. Commander ROLAND I. CURTIN died yesterday in the Naval Hospital at Annapolis from hardening of the arteries. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania, and is survived by his widow and several children.

THOMAS J. ROWE, for many years Market Clerk of the City Market in Newark, died yesterday at his home, 169 Norfolk Street. He was 54 years old, and born in the house in which he died. Mr. Rowe was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Jacob Haussling, wife of Mayor Haussling of Newark.

ROBERT DANIEL EVANS, 77 years old, a retired real estate and insurance agent, died Wednesday in his home, 100 West Eighty-seventh Street. Mr. Evans was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Seventh Regiment. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Society of American Wars, and the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH FLETCHER, wife of Isaac Dudley Fletcher, President of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, died Thursday at her home, 2 East Seventy-ninth Street. She was formerly Miss Mary Elizabeth Pickering, and was born in New York City.

THEODORE P. ROBERTS, for twenty years an advertising agent in New York City, died on Thursday at his home, 54 Morningside Drive. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and was in the advertising business in Chicago for many years before coming to New York.

PETER McGURN, a civil war veteran and former Police Sergeant of Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth. He was a member of the Elizabeth police force for forty-two years. Mr. McGurn was 72 years of age.

JOHN WALSH, 71 years old, for twenty-eight years Principal of Public School 74, died yesterday in his home at 250 West 113th Street. Mr. Walsh retired from his school position in 1912 because of ill-health. He was a member of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and an honorary member of the Principals' Association.

FREDERICK N. FLEMING, an old resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chauncey H. Beasley, 356 West Montrose Avenue, South Orange, N. J. He was born in this city eighty-nine years ago, and in early life was assistant cashier of the National Bank of Manhattan, and later with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Mr. Fleming left a son and two daughters.

RICHARD FALLAHEE, member of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders for several years and prominent in Democratic circles in Jersey City, died there at his home, Grove and Thirteenth Streets, yesterday. He was the Democratic leader in the Second Ward when the late Robert Davis was Democratic leader in Hudson County.

MAX BOLOTIN, a manufacturing jeweler at 41 Maiden Lane, died yesterday at his residence, 120 West 112th Street. He was in his forty-second year, and is survived by his widow and a daughter. Mr. Bolotin was a member of the Watchmakers and Jewelers' Association and the Twentieth Century Club.

Mrs. RACHEL M. JEWELL BOOKSTAVER, widow of Peter Bookstaver and a wife-long resident of Rhinebeck, N. Y., died at her home there on Thursday. Her husband, who died several years ago, was a member of an old Orange County family and was related to the Odells of Newburg, of whom Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., was once Governor of New York. Mrs. Bookstaver was in her seventy-ninth year.

CHARLES FREDERICK WILSON, dealer in hay, grain, and feed, died yesterday at his home, 241 Clason Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 66 years. He served in the Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers during the civil war and was captured and held prisoner in Andersonville Prison for several months. Mr. Wilson was a member of the Association of Prisoners of War, Nassau Lodge, F. and A. M.; Golden Star Chapter, R. A. M., and Tefft Post, G. A. R.

LEMUEL BURROWS, retired real estate dealer and formerly Collector of Taxes for the City of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 622 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Burrows served as Tax Commissioner under Mayor Low and at one time was an Alderman. He is survived by his widow, a son, Lemuel, Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. William R. Carpenter, Mrs. Frank B. Knight, and Edith M. Burrows.

JOSEPH NUSSBAUM, 69 years old, died Thursday at his home, 857 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He was connected with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company for almost fifty years, and belonged to the Zion Lodge, I. O. F. S. I., and Edward Everett Lodge, B'nai B'rith.

Mrs. MARY DEVEREUX WATSON died at her residence at Englewood, N. J., on Thursday from pneumonia. She was the author of a number of books, including "From Kingdom to Colony," "Lafitte of Louisiana," and "Up and Down the Sands of Gold." Mrs. Watson left a daughter, Mrs. A. H. Lockett of Englewood, N. J., and two sons, Henry D. Whiton of Hewlett, L. I., and J. Lionel Whiton of Oakland, Cal.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GOODWIN—GEER.—Elliot Hersey Goodwin to Isabel Montague Geer, daughter of Rev. William Montague Geer and the late Katharine Throop Geer, on Feb. 19, 1914, at St. Paul's Chapel, New York City, by the Rev. William Montague Geer, Uncle.

RUTHERFORD—HAINES.—At Trinity Church, St. Augustine, Fla., on Feb. 20, 1914, Lord Woodward Haines to John Gilbert Rutherford of St. Augustine, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn.

AGNEW—BLANCHARD.—Feb. 19, Roberta Blanchard to John P. Agnew, Jr.

GILDERSLEEVE—VAN CLEEF.—Feb. 19, Marion A. Van Cleef to Charles P. Gildersleeve.

TEMBLETON—SEELEY.—Feb. 19, Ruth T. Seeley to Dr. Harold W. Templeton.

Died.

BAILEY.—In Providence, R. I., Feb. 20, Dr. William Whitman Bailey.

BAUM.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 19, Sophia M., widow of Mannes Baum. Funeral from her late residence, 16 Serpentine Road, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, on Sunday, the 22d instant, at 9 A. M. Carriages at Vanderbilt Av., Grand Central depot, to meet train due to arrive 10:40 A. M. Interment, Salem Fields Cemetery, Camden, S. C., papers please copy.

BOGARDUS.—Feb. 19, 1914, Ella M. Gleason, wife of Jacob T. B. Bogardus. Funeral services at her late residence, 61 Hawthorne Av., East Orange, N. J., Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Hudson, N. Y., on Monday.

THE DANSANT at DELMONICO'S

Mondays, Wednesdays & Saturdays

DANCING CONTEST MONDAY, FEB. 23rd

Exhibition Dancing and Instruction by

MR. CLIFTON WEBB and Miss Jean Masters

Admission, Including Tea, $1.50

Died.

BOOKSTAVER.—Rachel Millspaugh Jewell, widow of the late Peter Bookstaver, passed away, in her 79th year, at Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1914. Funeral service from her late residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Orange County papers please copy.

BOLOTIN.—Max Bolotin, Feb. 20. Funeral Sunday morning, 10 A. M., 120 West 112th. New York papers pleace copy.

BRADLEY.—On Feb. 12, Josephine, daughter of the late Joseph and Abijah L. Bradley. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

BRINKE.—The beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brinke, Amelia, passed away Friday morning at 6:30 A. M., Feb. 20, 1914. Funeral to be held at the residence, 358 West 116th St., at 2 P. M., Sunday.

BULL.—On Feb. 19, Julia Helen, widow of Edward S. Bull. Funeral services at her late residence, 52 West 104th St., on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock.

BURGER.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 19, 1914, Elizabeth Boswell, widow of Henry Sanford Burger and daughter of the late Judge Henry C. Boswell and Margaret Burroughs of Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 48 Grove Place, East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BURNS.—Dr. James J., of 289 Alexander Ave. Funeral from St. Jerome's Church, 138th St. and Alexander Ave., on Monday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CAMPBELL.—On Friday morning, Feb. 20, 1914, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Norman Barnesby, Scarborough, N. Y., the Rev. John W. Campbell, D. D., of Mount Kisco, N. Y. Los Angeles (Cal.) and Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy. Funeral notice later.

CHAMBERLIN.—Julia Finch, on Thursday, in the 80th year of her age, widow of the Rev. Albert Chamberlin, at her residence, Croton Falls, N. Y. Services Saturday, Presbyterian Church, 2:30. Carriages meet Harlem Railroad train leaving New York 12:49.

CLOSEY.—David, aged 76, Friday, Feb. 20, at his residence, 38 West 100th St. Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

COOKE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1914, Henry D. Cooke, aged 58 years, of 2,469 Broadway. Funeral service at "Lyon" Funeral Parlor, 69 East 125th St., on Sunday, at 1:30 P. M.

COWEN.—On Feb. 20, Abraham W. Cowen, beloved husband of Stella (nee Stiffson,) father of Julian S., son of Leonora and the late Julius Myron Cowen, brother of William, Isadore, Elias D. Cowen, and Bertha Freid. Funeral from Temple Beth-Emeth, corner Church Av. and Marlborough Road, Flatbush, Sunday, Feb. 22, 11 A. M. Take Brighton Beach elevated train to Church Av. station. Chicago, Ill., Brownsville, Texas, and San Antonio, Texas, papers please copy.

CUNNION.—On Tuesday, Feb. 17, at the rectory, 502 West 41st St., the Rev. Mallck A. Cunnion, pastor of St. Raphael's Church, beloved son of the late James and Julia Byrne Cunnion and brother of the Revs. Daniel C. and A. Dudley, also of Francis P., James A., Anna C., and Mary M. Cunnion, and Dorothy A. Donovan. Solemn requiem mass on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 10:30 A. M., St. Raphael's Church, 41st St., west of 10th Av. Divine office will be sung at 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

CUNNION.—Members of the Alumni Society of Manhattan College are requested to attend the funeral of the Rev. Mallck A. Cunnion, class of 1874, former President of the Alumni Society, at St. Raphael's Church, 502 West 43d St., on Saturday morning, Feb. 21, at 9:30 o'clock.

EDWARD C. McFARLAN, President.
WALTER T. MURPHY, Secretary.

DRUCKLIEB.—On Thursday, Feb. 19, 1914, Charles A. Drucklieb, in his 57th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 321 Howard Av., Grymes Hill, Staten Island, on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 8 P. M.

DUVAL.—In Baltimore, 18th inst., Nannie Gordon Thomas, wife of H. Rieman Duval. Funeral will be from the residence of her brother, Douglas H. Thomas, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. A special car will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 10:08 A. M., and returning, leave Baltimore at 5 P. M.

EUELL.—Feb. 20, Lester V. Euell, 465 West 157th St., beloved son of Paul and Elizabeth Euell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLEMING.—At South Orange, N. J., entered into eternal life Friday, Feb. 20, the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chauncey H. Beasley, 356 West Montrose Av., Frederic N. Fleming, in the 89th year of his age. Services at the house Sunday, 3 P. M. Chapel, Stamford, Conn., on the arrival of the 2:04 train from New York on Monday.

FLETCHER.—Mary Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Dudley Fletcher, suddenly, on Feb. 19, 1914. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 2 East 79th St., on Monday, Feb. 23, at 10 A. M.

FLOOD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 19, James E. Flood, at St. Augustine, Fla. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARDNER.—On Thursday, Feb. 19, at his home in Chester, N. J., Rev. Edward Payson Gardner, D. D., aged 76 years. Funeral Monday, Feb. 23, at 11 o'clock, Presbyterian Church.

GENET.—Feb. 20, 1914, George Clinton, eldest surviving son of Major Gen. Henry James and Martha E. Genet, late of Greenbush, N. Y. Services Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 227 Audubon Av.

HANNWEBER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 18, George, beloved son of Louis and Rose Hannweber, in his 24th year. Funeral on Monday at 10 o'clock at St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

HOUCK.—Montrose W., Feb. 20, 1914, suddenly. Funeral services at Elks Lodge, 108 West 43d St., Saturday morning, Feb. 21, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Alexandria, Virginia.

KATZENSTEIN.—On Feb. 19, at his residence, 124 West 91st St., Joseph Katzenstein, Sr. Funeral service on Sunday, Feb. 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment Beth-El Cemetery. Saratoga papers please copy.

LAWLER.—James D., a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, at his residence, 160 Bergen St., Brooklyn, on Feb. 20. Funeral Monday, Feb. 23, at 9 A. M. Thence to St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress Sts., where requiem mass will be sung. Interment Calvary.

LEHMAN.—On Feb. 20, David Lehman, at his residence, 667 Madison Av. Funeral private.

LITHAUER.—On Feb. 19, after a short illness, Mollie Stern Lithauer, beloved wife of Leo Lithauer. Funeral service will be held at 440 West End Av. on Sunday morning, Feb. 22, at 10:30 o'clock.

LOOMIS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 20, 1914, Luther Loomis, aged 64 years. Funeral private. Burlington, Vt., and Chicago papers please copy.

LOTHROP.—Frank M., passed away, in his 40th year, at his home, 1,113 50th St., Brooklyn. Funeral from his late residence at convenience of family on Saturday, Feb. 21st, 1914, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington, D. C. Washington papers please copy.

MALONE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1914, Charles I. Malone, formerly of 257 West 129th St., aged 78 years. Funeral service conducted by Republic Lodge 690, F. and A. M., at "Lyon" Funeral Parlor, 69 East 125th St., on Sunday at 3 P. M.

McEWAN.—After a long illness, on Thursday, Feb. 19, 1914, Isaac L., beloved son of Hannah and the late Thomas McEwan, aged 57 years. Funeral service will be held at the residence of his mother, at the junction of Mountain Road and Ine St., West

RELEASES DUMMY IN CARNEGIE TRUST

Court Holds Dyer Is Not Responsible for Notes Worth $396,000 Which He Signed.

WANTED TO SERVE CUMMINS

Advertising Agent Was Afraid Not to Oblige His Patron, Judge Hough Asserts.

Judge Hough, in the Federal District Court, dismissed yesterday an action brought against George L. Dyer, an advertising agent, who was a dummy used by Wiliam J. Cummins to sign a note in connection with the tangled finances of the Carnegie Trust Company.

The State Superintendent of Banks sued Dyer for the payment of three promissory notes, two for $150,000 each and one for $96,000, all dated March 25, 1910, and with this suit was consolidated another brought by Dyer to prevent the State Superintendent from suing him for the payment of these notes, and also of another and larger one which he had made previously.

The material facts involved in the litigation, said Judge Hough arose in March, 1909. The Carnegie Trust Company then acquired four $600,000 notes signed by T. C. Meadows, T. E. Anderson, the Independent Fertilizer Company, and the Buffalo Fertilizer Company. At that time all or nearly all the Trust Company's Directors were engaged in business enterprises requiring large sums of money, which they obtained from the Trust Company in part. On these four "fertilizer notes" $2,400,000 was raised from the company, and was used by C. C. Dickinson, then President but since dead, to purchase the stock of the Van Norden Trust Company.

On April 24, 1909, Cummins, J. B. Reichmann, Dickinson and several others of the Directors approved of the Van Norden purchase in writing and agreed to hold the stock to indemnify themselves for any loss they might themselves suffer through having guaranteed the four "fertilizer notes."

In the following November Judge Hough said, for some reason not explained, Cummins wanted to surrender the Buffalo Fertilizer's note and to replace it; Dyer was the man selected to sign a personal note.

"Dyer," Judge Hough said, "was and is an advertising agent, his knowledge of commercial law and banking customs was little or nothing, his admiration for such financial magnates as Cummins, Reichmann et al., unbounded, and his confidence in their wisdom great. Naturally he appeared on the witness stand unintelligent and inaccurate.

"He had received employment from Cummins, hoped for more, and believed that by acting as a dummy for such wealthy men he would ingratiate himself with them. He was afraid not to do what was asked, and confident of the power of his masters to protect him. How he was to be protected he did not especially inquire into, and rested under the oral assurance from Reichmann and Cummins that all of the Directors were to guarantee the note, which would have as collateral the stock of the Platt Iron Works, something which Dyer had been instrumental in buying for Cummins et al."

In December, 1909, however, the Superintendent of Banks insisted that the Carnegie Trust Company should reduce its $2,400,000 indebtedness. To get the money to do so, Cummins and his associates approached Andrew Carnegie for a loan, and the result was, said Judge Hough, "by a course of dealing unnecessary to describe fully, but closely resembling pawning an article and then selling the pawn ticket, the stocks enumerated became the property of Andrew Carnegie or his assigns for $2,100,000."

With money loaned by Carnegie, Judge Hough said he was convinced it was the intention of the officers of the Trust Company on Jan. 27, 1910, to extinguish the notes of Dyer, Meadows and Anderson and to leave $300,000 still due on the note of the Independent Fertilizer Company. The $600,000 note of Dyer disappeared, although, said the Judge, it was certainly not returned to him.

Some little time later, however, Dyer made two more notes for $150,000 each, believing that this was to take care of indebtedness still due on his former note. It was on these two notes that the Superintendent of Banks was suing.

Judge Hough in summing up the transaction has decided that Dyer's actual liability under the $600,000 note to the Carnegie Trust Company had been extinguished as soon as Andrew Carnegie had paid over the $2,100,000 to the bank and that consequently he cannot now be sued for the debt supposed to be covered by the two $150,000 notes which he had signed in the belief that he was still responsible for that sum.

Daniel P. Hays was counsel for Dyer.

TWO LIBRARIES SOLD.

Rare Books from Wood and Lyle Collections Go at Auction.

The two days' sale by the Anderson Auction Company of the libraries of Mrs. H. Duncan Wood of Islip, L. I., and Mrs. Effie Lyle Whitney of Louisville, Ky., closed yesterday. The total receipts were $14,132.

R. A. Eamesston paid $505 for a collected set of the first editions of the writings of Charles Lever, illustrations by "Phiz" and George Cruikshank. M. Hamlin paid $110 for the Kelmscott issue of "The Earthly Paradise," by William Morris, in binding by Riviere.

T. Josephs purchased for $135 a fine tall copy of the first edition of "Tales from Shakespeare, Designed for the Use of Young People," by Charles and Mary Lamb. C. Cartley paid $135 for an extra-illustrated copy on large Whatman paper of J. Maberly's "Print Collector."

A copy of Cotton Mather's "Magnelia Christi Americana," folio, London, 1702, was sold to George D. Smith for $205. Inserted in it is a fine holograph letter of Mather, dated Boston, Feb. 17, 1704, and addressed to the "Reverend Mr. Michael Wigglesworth, Minister of the Gospel in Malden."

Gabriel Weis paid $115 for Constable's beautiful limited edition of the "Works of George Meredith," Westminster, 1896-98. An extra illustrated copy of Mrs. Martha T. Lamb's "History of the City of New York" went to J. Ewing for $110.

Mr. Weis paid $105 for an unaddressed leter of James Whitcomb Riley, but evidently to some intimate friend, as it is signed "Jamesie." Two of the pages are taken up with a poem, beginning:

I loved her—Why?—I never knew—
Perhaps because her form was fair,
Perhaps because her eyes were blue,
And wore a weary air.

An edition de luxe of "The Works of Theodore Roosevelt," Philadelphia, 1902-3, went to C. A. Jamison for $110. James F. Drake paid $100 for a complete set of the three "Dr. Syntax Tours" by William Combe, all first editions, and illustrated by Thomas Rowlandson. H. E. Trueman gave $175 for an original manuscript score by Anton Rubinstein of his "Polonaise, Op. 14," written on eight large quarto pages.

Houghton Mifflin Company obtained for $160 the manuscript edition of "The Writings of Henry D. Thoreau." L. H. Dielman paid $275 for "Oriental Ceramic Art, Illustrated by Examples from the Collection of W. T. Walters," New York, 1897-99.

TO STUDY DEFECTIVES.

Legislature May Provide for a State Commission.

John H. Finley, the new State Commissioner of Education, is preparing a bill along the lines of a memorandum recently received from the Advisory Council of the Department of Ungraded Classes of the Board of Education, which will call for the appointment by the Governor of a commission to study the entire subject of the care, training, and education of mentally defective persons of all ages and conditions and prepare a definite programme upon which to base legislative action. Dr. Finley says the subject is fundamental, both from the view of the educator and the sociologist.

RELIGION AND HARD WORK.

Schoolmasters' Association Discusses Best Things for Boys.

Speaking on the subject of "The Spiritual Element in Teaching" at the 194th regular meeting of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and Vicinity at the Princeton Club last night, Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, President of Union College, said that religion should be the backbone of all teaching.

"We have been dominated by the scientific spirit," Dr. Richmond said, "and in our fear of sectarianism we have shut out religion from our schools. What we need is not more method but more manhood, not more pedagogy, but more piety. The heart of education is morality and the heart of morality is religion."

Prof. John E. Erskine of Columbia University said that the spiritual education of students often appeared to be a by-product to the teaching of texts, and that some teachers attempted to superimpose the cultivation of character upon mental training.

"The spiritual benefits we confer upon students," he said, "depend upon the spirituality within ourselves."

Horace D. Taft, head of the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., recommended hard work as the best thing for boys in school. Dean Frederick P. Keppel of Columbia University, the President of the association, presided.

MORE SNOW PREDICTED

But Storm Fails to Arrive at Time Set by the Weather Bureau.

The northeasterly gales and the heavy snow forecast by the United States Weather Bureau, yesterday afternoon, had not arrived, at least so far as New York was concerned, at midnight last night. This warning was sent out from the National Bureau in Washington:

Northward movement of the Hatteras disturbance will cause high northeast winds, attended by snow, this afternoon and tonight along the coast from Virginia to New England. Snow will probably become heavy late this afternoon or to-night.

The local Weather Bureau said at 11 o'clock last night that when it was last heard from the storm was off Cape Hatteras. Whether or not it would keep its engagement with New York the weather man was unable to say.

The Street Cleaning Department reported progress last night in its efforts to rid the city of the fifteen inches of snow left by the two snow storms of the last few days. Broadway and Fifth Avenue are pretty well cleaned up, and the 12,000 laborers have begun work on the less important streets. Within a week, if favorable weather continues, Commissioner Fetherston expects to have the city clear of snow.

JAILED ON GIRL'S CHARGE.

Youth with Sneeze Powder Sent to the Workhouse.

Frederick Alix, a student from Montreal, living at 645 Lexington Avenue, was struggling to escape from the clutches of Elsie Tenzes, a sixteen-year-old schoolgirl, last evening at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge, when Patrolman Pitlow of the East Fifty-first Street Station ran up and arrested him. Miss Tenzes said that Alix had accosted her on a Second Avenue elevated train and had pursued her to the street. When Alix was searched, two glass revolvers and boxes of sneeze powder were found in his pockets.

Magistrate Krotel in the Men's Night Court asked Alix what he meant by having such articles in his possession. Alix said that he meant only to have a little fun. He was sentenced to ten days in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

FACES FEDERAL CHARGE.

Chauffeur Must Explain Letters He Mailed to McCann Family.

Alvin C. Simmons of 2,814 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, the chauffeur who is alleged to have tried to blackmail Robert McCann, the father of Jessie McCann, while her family were searching for her, was arrested by the Federal authorities yesterday in the County Court House, Brooklyn, on the charge of misusing the mails.

Brought into the County Court on the charge made against him by Mr. McCann, he was released on his own recognizance by Judge Tiernan, who was aware that he was wanted by the Federal authorities. As he stepped out of the courtroom United States Marshal Proctor arrested him and took him to the Federal Building, where he was held in $1,000 bail.

In the letters Simmons is accused of writing to Mr. McCann he said that he knew where the missing girl was, and demanded $2,000 under a penalty of having her removed to New Jersey. A trap was set for him by Robert G. McCann, Jr., and two detectives, and he was arrested.

NO MARIE LLOYD WEDDING.

Red Tape Said to Delay Singer's Marriage to Dillon.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—"Red tape" is said to have caused delay in the wedding announced for to-day of Marie Lloyd, the English vaudeville singer, and Bernard (Jockey) Dillon of London, England. Miss Lloyd is more wrought up than ever since entering the United States under bonds, for she had set her hopes on marrying to-day. She is provoked at what she terms "misjustice." The British Consul, Thomas Erskine, also denounced the way Miss Lloyd had been terated since coming to this country.

"It's not the American public that's hounding me," said Miss Lloyd; "it's the officials. I never had a row in my life or was persecuted till I came here. In Vancouver the very officials who stopped my songs came later and begged me to sing for a charity bazaar. I did. I like to help them as haven't got as much as I have.

"I'm leaving a lot more money over here than I ever will take out. My motto is the Golden Rule. I wouldn't hurt a worm. And just because I want to live my own little unimportant life the way it best suits me all the officials in the United States rise up and call me names."

ASSAILS PARCEL POST CURB

Rider Means Millions to Express Companies, Lewis Tells House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative David J. Lewis of Maryland, who is leading Postmaster General Burleson's fight in Congress for the defeat of the Senate rider to the Post Office Appropriation bill, which would deprive the Postmaster General of his right to readjust parcel post rates with the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, again attacked the rider in a speech to the House this evening.

Mr. Lewis asserted that the rider would prevent the parcel post from competing with the express companies, and that the value of the rider to the express companies would be about $50,000,000 annually.

"There is something fiendishly unfair," said Mr. Lewis, "in the proposition to handcuff and hog-tie the parcel post while express companies are left free to enter any domain, make any rates, and regulate their business at any place."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga.—Fair Sa., Su.; mod. n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sa. and Su.; mod w. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Sa., Su.; l't n. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Sa., prob. Su.; l't n. winds

W. Tex.—Fair Sa., Su.; cloudy.

Utah—Unsettled Sa. Su.; snow in mtns.

Ohio—Fair Sa., Su.; warmer Su.; var. winds, bec. mod. s. w.

Ind.—Fair Sa., Su.; warmer Su.

Ill.—Fair Sa., Su.; var. winds, bec. mod. s. w.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sa., Su.; mod. s. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer, Sa. Su., fair; snow on Lake Superior.

Wis.—Fair, warmer Sa. and Su.; mod. s. w. winds

Minn.—Fair, warmer, Sa. Su. fair.

Mo.—Fair Sa., Su.; warmer Su.

Iowa, N. and S. Dak. Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Sa., Su.

LINER BUSY 37 HOURS.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie Carries Many Notables Away.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which arrived at noon on Thursday with 673 cabin and 724 steerage passengers from Bremen, discharged her cargo, took on 6,500 tons of coal and was ready to sail at 1 o'clock this morning with 400 cabin passengers for Bremen. She was turned round and sailed in thirty-seven hours from the hour she made fast at her pier.

In addition the liner had 30,000 pieces of linen laundered and took on board 80,000 pounds of fresh meats, 1,000 quarts milk, 8,000 pounds of fish, 2,000 pounds of ice cream, 6,500 pounds of poultry, fifteen barrels of oysters, 6,000 pounds of bread and other stores and 2,500 sacks of mail. Besides her 400 first cabin the Kronprinzessin Cecilie had 230 second cabin, and 1,000 steerage passengers.

Among the prominent persons departing on the liner were W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr. and daughter, Miss Muriel; Count Joseph Waldstem, Count Tornielli di Crestvolant, Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Edmund Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Pope, John R. Fell and family, Philadelphia; Robert Goelet, William Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ali Hassan, Miss Louise M. Iselin, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Clara A. Dysart, Count and Countess Pierre and Count Edward de Viel Castel, Lieut. Col. John W. Carson and Edward D. Boit of Boston.

WRIGHT DROPS LEADERSHIP.

Too Busy, He Says, to Go On Leading Tammany in 31st District.

William J. Wright, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Correction, announced yesterday that he intended to resign as Tammany leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District, after ten years' service. He was doing so, he said, because his duties as chief clerk in the Seventh Municipal Court, at a salary of $3,000, kept him busy.

While ex-City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde was confined in the Tombs, after his conviction for bribery, the Grand Jury made a presentment recommending to Mayor Gaynor that Wright be dismissed as Deputy Commissioner of Correction on the ground that he had granted special favors to Hyde and others, but Mayor Gaynor refused to dismiss him.

"I have been leader too long," said Mr. Wright yesterday, "and my court duties are enough to keep me busy. I have no time for the work, and I leave this important district with the consent of Charles F. Murphy, who for two years has kept me as its leader. I have handed in my resignation, to take effect when my successor is elected, which will be at a meeting of the General Committee of the district next Thursday."

There will be a contest in this district at the next primaries. For several years Samuel Marks has fought Wright and he and three or four others will be candidates again this year.

PLAN A COMMERCE COLLEGE.

Assembly Bill Authorizes New York City to Acquire a Site.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Steps are being taken to erect the College of Commerce and Administration and Museum of Commerce and Civics which will be built by the Chamber of Commerce of the State at a cost not exceeding $500,000. Assemblyman Van Name of Richmond to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City in its discretion to acquire on behalf of the city a site for the college and museum. The site is to be approved by the Chamber of Commerce or one of its committees.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment may acquire a site by gift or purchase, with the consent of the Sinking Fund Commission, or it may use lands already owned by the city. The Trustees of the College of the City of New York are authorized to transfer to the Sinking Fund Commission property owned by the city at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

The Chamber of Commerce also agrees to spend a sum of not more than $200,000 for the equipment of the college and museum. The Controller of New York City is authorized to issue corporate stock of the city to meet the city's share of expense, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The plan of education is similar to that which has been in successful operation in Berlin, Hamburg, and other German cities for some time.

MAX PAM EXPLAINS.

Trust Co. Suit Has No Relation to Building in Chicago.

Max Pam, the Chicago lawyer, through Guthrie, Bangs & Van Sinderen, his attorneys in the suit brought against him in the Supreme Court of New York by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, said yesterday that the suit arises out of a contract with the Thompson-Starrett Company by which it agreed to do certain construction work in the West for him and had no relation to the office building which the Thompson-Starrett Company built for him in Chicago.

Mr. Pam said he had a complete defense to the suit upon the merits, which was the subject matter of investigation and negotiation between the Thompson-Starrett Company and himself for more than a year prior to the commencement of the suit. The notes sued upon were given, he asserted, with the express understanding that his defense and claims should be in all respects reserved pending the negotiations, he said, the Thompson-Starrett Company transferred the notes to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, which brought suit, contending it was an innocent holder of the notes for value. That Mr. Pam disputes and declines to recognize.

NEW CODE FOR BAKERIES.

State Industrial Board Makes Rules for Smaller Places.

The New York State Industrial Board announced yesterday that it had adopted a sanitary code for bakeries of the State outside of New York City, Buffalo, and Rochester. The board soon is to confer with the Boards of Health of these cities with a view to having the code adopted by them. Under the State law cities of the first class may make their own sanitary rules.

The board said that the rules had been drawn up after consultation with master bakers and representatives of labor unions. The code, it was said, embodied the best practices now in vogue in the industry and was easily enforceable. Its reasonable provisions, it was said, would lead to its being upheld by the courts against those who might be tempted to violate it.

Those who were most active in helping draft the new code were Maurice Wertheim, Chairman of the board's Committee on Bakeries; Charles A. Hagaman of Albany, Max Strasser, Max Freund, and George M. Price, who was a member of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control of the Garment Industry and director of the investigations of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ELLIOTT, RICHMOND B., (May 13, 1913;) net estate, $9,204; lot on Prospect Av., Bronx, $8,540; bank, $2,572; pension, $30; salary, $33; stock in Teachers' Bldg. & Loan Ass., $70.

JOHNSON, HARRY T., (Mar. 5, 1913;) net estate, $550,305; let at Scio, Allegany Co. N. Y., $200; bank, $8,695; clothing, $300; jewelry, $175; furniture, $1,000; automobile, $1,000; stocks and bonds, $567,315; 5,410 com., 531 pfd. Manhattan Elect. Supply Co.; 1,000 West. Elect., 6,300 Tri-Bullion Mining, 20 Cent. Fuel Oil.

MINDERMANN, DIETRICH, (Mar. 6, 1913; net estate, $22,909; property on n'east cor. 1st Av. and 52 St., $18,000; bank, $4,791; furniture, $125.

MURPHY, MARY, (Dec. 25, 1910;) net estate, $28,919; 407 E. 136 St., $20,000, (mortg. $13,000;) bank, $1,939; bonds and mortgs., $20,932.

RUGEN, CHAS. H., (Feb. 28, 1913;) net estate, $491; 51 Bayard St., $30,500, (mortg., &c., $25,729;) cash, $6; furniture, jewelry, and clothing, $127.

SCHENCKER, ISAAC, (Jan. 16, 1911;) net estate, $5,928; int. in 104 Hester St., $4,785; bank, $2,743.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....3¾@4¼% for the best names.
Thursday .....3¾@4¼% " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Advances in Woolen Prices.

It was announced yesterday at the offices of the American Woolen Company that a number of lines in Department 1, Division A and Division B, which include staples, semi-staples, and fancy piece dyes, had been advanced from 2½ to 5 cents a yard.

***

Lord & Taylor Elect Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of Lord & Taylor, held yesterday at 897 Broadway, the Board of Directors was re-elected for the coming year with one change. Joseph R. Peters was elected to succeed George E. Merrifield. Afterward the Directors returned the present officers to their respective positions for the year. A dividend of 1¼ per cent. was declared on the first preferred stock.

***

Narrow Gray Goods More Active.

A better business was reported in the gray goods end of the local cotton goods market yesterday. Narrow goods were in better demand than for some time, and a fairly heavy business was booked on 27-inch, 64-60s, at 3⅜ cents. In the wider goods, the feature was said to be the movement of 38½-inch, 60-48s, on which some good sales were made at 4⅝ cents. A good call for fine sateens from the clothing trade was also reported.

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Better Clothing Orders.

A leading manufacturing clothier said yesterday that the cold snap in the last two weeks had cleaned up retailers' stocks of overcoats and what was left of Winter suits, and that his customers were now showing more of a disposition to buy Spring merchandise than had been evidenced so far this season. The manufacturing trade here is busy making Fall fabric selections and preparing samples for the road men. A good heavy-weight season is looked for, and manufacturers say that, with tariff questions, currency matters, and freight rate controversies ended, the trade will buy in a larger way than in the hand-to-mouth policy that has been followed for so long a time.

***

The Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise at New York in the week ended Feb. 14 were valued at $11,464,157, compared with $16,644,922 in the week previous. Included in these imports are $341,817 worth of jewelry, watches, and precious stones, while imports of leather, hides, &c., were valued at $779,565. There were 1,096 bales of cotton, valued at $45,176. Imports of cocoa totaled 28,229 bags, valued at $522,409, and 112,955 bags of coffee, with a value of $1,628,891 were entered. Tobacco totaled $14,662, and imports of feathers were valued at $38,183. The value of the grain brought in was $18,123, and that of gunny cloth was $333,823, while imports of India rubber were valued at $593,334. Sugar imports totaled $828,640, and those of tea $118,739. Tobacco totaled $217,208, and wool 1,906 bales, valued at $124,976. Imports of dry goods were valued at $3,321,825, and those of silk fabrics at $574,988.

***

Put It On the Retailer.

Several prominent cotton goods merchants expressed wonder to a TIMES reporter yesterday regarding the present state of business. They were unanimous in saying that fundamental conditions were sounder than for some time and that there was no real reason why marked improvement should not have taken place long before this. The whole fault was laid at the door of the retailers who lacked ability to see the trend of underlying conditions and to act accordingly. "The retailers are working too much in the present day," said one wholesaler. "They lack farsightedness, or, if they have it, they are making no use of it. As a result they are unwilling to look much further than the end of their noses when it comes to covering themselves against the future. As a result business, in textiles at least, is only fair when it should now be showing signs of real activity."

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Mexixe Silks Are Coming.

It is doubtful if any other industry follows historical or current events more closely for the ideas they present than the silk manufacturers. When the Bulgarian war was in full force the French silk makers began flooding the markets of the world with Bulgarian effects. Their success is not to be questioned. Now the Mexican war is being taken up as a design inspiration. This time, however, the scheme is being worked out by an American house, which will shortly put on the market a very attractive line of Mexixe silks. Aztec Indian motifs will dominate the new offerings, several characteristic tribal signs being incorporated in the designs they will contain. The designs themselves show a number of attractive color combinations in white, black, red, yellow, green, and blue. Several handsome garments are now being made up here of these silks, the motifs and the trimmings throughout being wholly Mexican. Some of these gowns will be sent abroad to show the French dressmakers how an American silk manufacturer has stolen a march on his French competitor. Other gowns will be used in this country to show the beauty of the silks and their adaptability to the mode of the day. There is a distinct feeling in certain quarters here that Paris will follow the American lead in this case.

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They Will and They Won't.

Several sellers in this market expressed the opinion recently that yarn prices were scheduled to break before long. These beliefs were, it was said, based on the fact that many of the selling agents were not getting so large a business in fancy worsteds as was reported. It is contended that, when the mills discover their products are not moving as freely as was expected, yarn curtailments will follow, and, with spinners unable to move stocks, the concessions will follow. The above opinions are not held generally in the trade, however. It was said in another quarter of the market that mills had ordered yarns carefully, and that the demand on that account was not likely to slacken to any appreciable extent for some time to come. It was cited also that certain domestic yarns had been advanced recently and also that prices for some of the imported yarns had been put up. Another reason given to show that there was very little possibility of a break in yarns was the fact that it is held generally that the next series of London wool auctions will open at prices ranging from 7½ to 10 per cent. higher than those in effect at the previous sale. It was said also that the statistical position of wool was strong, that wool was scarce, and that the new domestic clip would not be put on the market before June. These facts, also, it is contended, go to show conclusively that there is very little likelihood of a break in yarn prices for some time to come.

BUSINESS NOTES.

H. S. Dale, manager of the dress goods department of the H. B. Claflin Company of this city, left yesterday for a visit to Sterling Mill No. 1, which is located at Bridgeport, Penn. He probably will visit Mill No. 2 at Connellsville, Penn., prior to his return to this market on Tuesday.

Treasurer Edward Barker of the Flint Mills, Fall River, Mass., was in this market yesterday.

Seymour J. Hyde of A. G. Hyde & Sons left this city yesterday for a two weeks' vacation in Florida.

A. E. Robbins, Treasurer of the Corr Manufacturing Company, Taunton, Mass., was in this city yesterday on a business trip.

THE TESTING OF TEA.

Government Officers Enjoined Until a Case Is Tried in Court.

Judge Learned Hand, in the United States District Court, heard arguments yesterday on the temporary injunction secured by Carter, Macy & Co. of this city against the employment by the Tea Board of the United States General Appraisers of the Read test in determining the admissibility of teas imported by the firm at San Francisco.

At the conclusion of the arguments, Judge Hand, after consultation with counsel for the importers and the Government, announced that the restraining order against the board would be continued as to the teas figuring in the controversy, and ordered the issue to be brought to trial as speedily as possible. This, it is thought, will be some time this coming Spring.

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., of Evarts, Choate & Sherman, who appeared for the importing firm, in asking for a continuance of the injunction claimed that the Read test is not the kind of test provided for in the Tea act, as, in its employment, teas are rejected regardless of quantity or quality if the minutest coloring matter is discovered. He maintained that the present method of determining the fitness of teas is merely a test for coloring matter and not a test according to the usage of the trade as provided for in the law.

William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, appeared for the Government and the Tea Board. He said that the constitutionality of the Tea act itself had been upheld by the Supreme Court, and that in other judicial rulings the tendency on the part of the courts was to leave the enforcement of the laws to the proper officials.

Judge Hand dissented from one intimation contained in Mr. Wemple's remarks, and said it would be "monstrous" to assume that a Federal court does not possess the power of reviewing the acts of administrative officers of the Government.

MR. SULLIVAN PROMOTED.

New President of the Appraisers, Succeeding Judge Somerville.

The action of President Wilson, in designating Jeremiah B. Sullivan as President of the Board of United States General Appraisers, to succeed Judge Henderson M. Somerville, resigned, caused comment in customs and importing circles yesterday when the change became known. Judge Sullivan, who only was appointed to the board last May, is made the board's executive over the heads of two Democratic members of the customs tribunal with much longer terms of service to their credit.

It was said yesterday that President Wilson, in addition to naming Mr. Sullivan to membership in the board last year, desired to show him further appreciation of the latter's services during the Presidential campaign of 1912 in Iowa. Among the telegrams of congratulation received yesterday by the new executive was one from J. W. Hill, President of the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association, Des Moines, of which Mr. Sullivan was formerly counsel.

Judge Somerville, who retains his membership in the board, received a letter from Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, accepting the General Appraiser's resignation as executive of the board. The letter concludes as follows:

"I need not tell you how we all value the splendid services you have rendered, not only as General Appraiser, but as President of the Board."

316 Failures Last Week.

Bradstreet's reports 316 business failures during the week against 313 for the previous week and 325, 238, 228, and 254 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 98; New England, 31; Southern, 83; Western, 56; Northwestern, 17, and Far Western, 31. Canada had 46, against 40 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Incorporated to-day:

Thos. Anderson Stores Corp., mdse., $500,000; Arthur Bennett, G. W. Horton, Thos. Anderson, 96 Post Road, W. Plains.

Buffalo World Pub. Co., Buffalo, $200,000; C. J. Tallman, F. L. Runyon, W. H. Beyer, Buffalo.

Acorn Insulated Wire Co., B'klyn, $100,000; W. V. Donovan, Jos. Quittner, J. T. McMahon, 27 William St.

Arthur N. Kennedy, Inc., Rochester, newspapers, magazines, $100,000; A. N. Kennedy, H. M. Rogers, M. E. Torrey.

Smith, Hanser & Maclsaac, contracting, &c., $250,000; Grant Smith, W. E. Hanser, J. Maclsaac, 25 W. 42 St.

F. B. Dashiell Co., Albany, restaurants; $30,000; P. E. Woodward, O. F. Kinney, F. B. Dashiell, 2,469 B'way.

J. C. Weil Co., Lancaster, contracting; $30,000; J. C., Henry B., and Fanny B. Weil, Townline.

Ferger & Condon, moving, livery, $10,000; W. F. Wund, Anna V. Kenealy, T. F. Doyle, 156 B'way.

Nevin Piano Co., $10,000; C. D. Mueller, Carl Johnson, M. J. Owens, 748 W 136 St.

The Curtis-Pembroke Co., Rochester, autos, accessories, $10,000; H. A. Curtis, C. J. and Ida A. Pembroke.

Nat'l Panama Hat Co., $30,000; Sam'l Berg, Philip S. Seligman, Samuel Adler, 1,057 Hoe Av.

Buttrick & Frawley, Ithaca, clothing, $50,000; C. V. Bush, J. J. Frawley, H. A. Buttrick.

Perfection Oil Co., Olean, $25,000; T. A., W. A., and Mary L. Flynn.

Goldshein Brothers & Bruckner, coats, $20,000. Sam'l Goldshein, Sam'l Lindenman, Jacob Blindes, 34 E. 4 St.

Platt Iron Wks., $10,000. A. S. Campbell, J. Ferguson, Jr., R. S. Holmes, 54 Wall St.

Leslie Fairweather & Co., African, Cent. & S. Am. Products, $10,000. E. B. Fairweather, D. P. Agard, P. C. Prayer, 63 W. 140 St.

United Storage & Van Co., $10,000. Geo. Fassig, E. C. Emden, T. J. Carroll, 825 Eagle Av.

C. C. Locke Co., Niagara Falls, construction, $20,000. C. C. & M. B. Locke, M. J. Propester.

Sydco Amusement Co., hotels, restaurants, theatres, $12,000. A. M. Rosenthal, Francis Gilbert, J. S. Siegel, 273 Mad. St.

Elert Realty Co., N. Y., realty, hotels, &c., $10,000. E. M. Sousa, L. M. Axman, H. A. Leland, 610 Summer Av., Newark.

White Studio Theatrical, $10,000. Dexter and Martha White, Abr. Allenberg, 160 B'way.

17 W. 17th St., realty, $10,000. A. L. Norman, J. H. Iselin, P. C. Anderson, 25 Broad St.

Greene's Feature Photo Plays, $10,000. W. E. Greene, A. A. Deusch, Lily Rosett, 485 Central P. W.

Capital Increases—Peletar Shock Absorber Corp., N. Y., $60,000 to $75,000; Schenectady Theatre, $1,000 to $25,000; Genesee Bridge Co., Rochester, $15,000 to $25,000.

Capital Reduction—Gen. Imp. Co., Mt. Vernon, $50,000 to $20,000.

Authorization—Automatic Checking Corp., Wilmington, Del., mining, $300,000. Rep., H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Dissolution—John Stalberg, Inc., Albany.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 20.—Filed to-day:

Nat. Pavement Co., N. Y., $850,000, to mfre. and deal in road materials; A. J. Sherman, L. A. Brownhill, M. E. Dorsey, N. Y.

Grand Opera Co., $5,000, to conduct grand operas; Mrs. Funk, Alfred G. Robin, Maurice Harris, N. Y.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Estates Mortgage Securities Co.—L. V. Norton, June 5, 1913, $894.

Har Moriah Hospital of the Galician Bucovinaen Federation—E. P. Bernstein, Sept. 25, 1913, $222.

Judson, Chas. G.—D. Tulloch, March 22, 1907, $937.

Marks, Benjamin—American Sign Co., Feb. 16, 1914, $209.

Morris Park Estates—Realty and Suburban Home Exposition Co., Dec. 15, 1913, $308.

Moffett, James—City of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1914, $496.

Platscher, Martin and Elise—L. Faith, March 5, 1913, $3,603.

Pelgram, Chas. R., and Caroline M. Fleming—A. Rogers et al., Dec. 17, 1913, $1,506.

Stein, Geoffrey G.—Authors' Producing Co., Oct. 20, 1913, $105.

Zuckerman, Charles—B. Meyeroff, Feb. 10, 1914, $250.

Williams, Eleanor M.—J. T. McCaddon, Dec. 16, 1913, $3,220.

Same—E. F. Eblee, July 11, 1913, $1,423.

Le Beau, Theo. M.—City of N. Y., Jan. 24, 1908, (vacated,) $213.

Hill, Geo. W.—J. B. Combs, Jan. 28, 1914, $231.

McCormick, Stephen and Sarah—S. Frank, Sept. 11, 1913, $1,627.

Heuer, Henry—People, &c., Dec. 23, 1913, $1,820.

In Bronx County.

Ornstein, Joseph, and Osias Ornstein—M. Ornstein, Jan. 21, 1914, $219.

Clauson-Flanagan Brewing Co.—J. Wegmann, Feb. 9, 1914, $215.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

City.

FRANK E. ROBERTS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank E. Roberts, dealer in dairy products at 6 Harrison Street, by the Phenix Cheese Company, a creditor for $1,469, money advanced.

LOUIS BERNEY, diamond broker of 68 Nassau Street, has filed a petition with liabilities, $13,770 and no assets. Among the creditors are I. Barovsky of London, $4,700; Martha Rutherford, $3,102, and Steven A. Jackson, $1,000.

JACOB ROSENBERG, diamond dealer of 6 Maiden Lane, has made a settlement with creditors at 52½ cents on the dollar, payable 30 cents cash, and the balance in notes running from four to twelve months, and Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on Jan. 13. Liabilities were $35,000.

THE PELLETIER COMPANY.—Schedules of the Pelletier Company, boarding house at 122 to 126 West Eighty-third Street, show liabilities $14,471 and no available assets.

P. J. DUFF & SONS, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Harold S. Deming receiver for P. J. Duff & Sons, Inc., steam heating, at 1,293 Second Avenue, bond $6,000.

THE J. P. SJOBERG COMPANY, wood working and automobile repairing at 1,314 Avenue A, has made an assignment to Lewis H. Woodburn.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Nathan—J. L. Rubinsky, $519.
Angrizani, Antonio and Carmela—V. Di Filippo, $290.
Bishoprick, Nicholas J.—W. H. Benedict, $174.
Burch, Thomas H.—One Hundred and Thirty-five West Fifty-eighth Street Co., $153.
Bongartz, Bruno J.—W. B. Rea, $199.
Cotter, Patrick E.—Rogers, Peet Co., $171.
Christian, Charles M.—A. M. Burritt & Co., $324.
Cohen, Elias A.—G. P. Sherwood & Co., Inc., $189.
De Laet, Albrecht—R. E. Brennan, $245.
Eisler, Davis—Eastern Brewing Co., $1,950.
Einhorn, Moses—Germania Bank of City of New York, $169.
Einstein, George—R. L. Blumenthal, $618.
Farnsworth, Fred C.—Northwestern Electric Equipment Co., $140.
Frank, Morris—N. Messing, $101.
Fanning, James—United Wine and Trading Co., $294.
Fitzpatrick, Philip A.—L. Levin, $147.
Form, Moses—H. Bindler, $207.
Goodman, Frank F.—F. Smith, $275.
Grimm, Jacob—Universal Caster and Foundry Co., $146.
Gerlach, William—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $105.
Gilbreth, Frank B.—J. W. Buzzell, $2,795.
Gallela, Antonio—James Barker, Inc., $251.
Grosch, Margaret—E. Wylde, $252.
Goldstein, Heyman—L. Friedlander, $

MITCHEL TO APPROVE ANY POPULAR BILL

Deprecates So-Called Lower Rents Measure, but Will Sign It if Passed.

WARM TALK AT HEARING

Board of Estimate Disapproves Herrick-Schaap Bill—Mayor to Appoint a Tax Commission.

Mayor Mitchel's attitude on the single tax principles as involved in the bill now before the Legislature, which would reduce the tax on buildings to one-half that on land, was made very clear yesterday at the hearing before the Board of Estimate on the bill, and the plan to refer it to a vote of the people through the referendum.

"I deprecate the bill," said the Mayor at the close of the hearing, "but I want to say that should it be passed I would sign it, as I am resolved never to take it upon myself to oppose any popular measure if enacted by the Legislature."

This qualification was about the only sop of satisfaction the advocates of the bill received, for Controller Prendergast, in offering a resolution to oppose the bill, said, with considerable warmth, that every effort should be made to defeat it.

The resolution, which was adopted unanimously by the board, every member being present, was:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York earnestly deprecates the passage of the Herrick-Schaap bill, or any similar legislation, until the question involved in this proposed measure has been given the careful investigation which its importance demands, and the Mayor, through the Department of Taxes and Assessments and such other means as the city authorities may see fit to employ, has made a thorough and impartial study of the subject of taxation upon lands and buildings.

The hearing had been asked by the various bodies in favor of the bill and their chief speakers were Benjamin Marsh, Chairman of the late Mayor Gaynor's Congestion Committee, and Frederic C. Leubuscher, President of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Land.

Those who favored the bill were outnumbered largely by the real estate interests of the city, and long before the Mayor opened the proceedings the Council room was crowded to capacity. Not in a long time has any municipal hearing been attended by so large a number of taxpayers, and the keen interest manifested by the realty men, "speculators" as Mr. Marsh termed them, clearly demonstrated how serious a menace to real estate values and the taxation limit of the city they regarded the bill should it become a law.

The speeches were short and there were many of them, the applause was frequent and loud, and the hisses also were resonant and frequent. The unusual crowd and the general evidences of excitement among the opposing factions led to a call for four extra policemen, but everything passed off amicably, although some sharp personalities were indulged in.

Mr. Leubuscher, for the Lower Rent Society, complained of the hour for the hearing, saying it was favorable to the land speculators but not for the thousands of wage earners who wished for the referendum on halving the tax rate on buildings. He denied that the bill was a measure for the single tax, and reminded the Board of Estimate that they were elected on a plank to permit the voters of the city to determine for themselves the objects and rates of taxation for municipal purposes.

He was followed by Frederic L. Cranford and Charles T. Root, Vice Presidents of the Business Men's Association to Untax Industry.

"An increasing tax upon land and a decreasing tax upon buildings," said Mr. Cranford, "would tend to discourage land speculation and make available for use much land of great commercial value which is now idle. Our present system of taxation is used by the land speculator for his benefit and to the detriment of industry."

Ex-Borough President of the Bronx Cyrus C. Miller was the first speaker for the opposition, and he presented a resolution adopted by the United Real Estate Owners' Association, the Allied Real Estate Interests, and many others deprecating the bill in that it would "be accompanied by a contraction in the city's borrowing capacity at the very time that the city needs to complete great public improvements begun on the faith that the borrowing capacity would be increased and not decreased."

Mr. Miller suggested that the subject was too intricate to be solved quickly, and asked that a commission be appointed to study the matter scientifically to see if the proposed plan is better than that now in vogue.

Henry Bloch, representing the Real Estate Owners' Association, spoke briefly in opposition, and gave way to Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, who in referring to the popular Vancouver argument showed that the building operations there for 1913 had fallen much below those of 1910, when the lower building tax went into effect there.

"I doubt very much if there will be any lowering of rents," added Prof. Seligman, as for congestion, it will naturally tend to increase the congestion per acre, as every owner will seek to erect his buildings up to the height limit. The rich men instead of the poor householders will really be the chief beneficiaries, for the tax on the million-dollar home on Fifth Avenue as well as that on the towering downtown structures will be greatly reduced.

"Another result will be to increase the land values toward the center, for as the city expands the intensive improvements in the business and residential centres will raise the rental values, as they are proportioned to the population, and with the spreading of the city this will surely increase."

The social and fiscal disadvantages were also greater than any advantages he had been able to see, said Prof. Seligman in conclusion.

William Jay Schieffelin, in speaking for the Citizens' Union and the Chamber of Commerce, mentioned the resolution just adopted by the Chamber of Commerce against the bill and suggested as a substitute for the bill a tax on the unearned increment.

In the rebuttal speeches Mr. Marsh warmed up to his subject and in criticising Prof. Seligman said he had figured out that Andrew Carnegie would pay $6,000 more on his Fifth Avenue home when the bill becomes a law, and W. K. Vanderbilt would pay $5,400 more. The Astors also, he added, would be hurt, and many other big landowners.

"The fate of the bill this year," said Mr. Marsh, "will depend upon how largely the speculators control the legislators. The common people can be depended on to vote wisely. Why they know more about it now than the Board of Estimate, as they have been busy earning their living instead of spending their time in trying to get elected."

This remark was almost drowned by loud hisses, and the Mayor rapped for order.

For the real estate interests, Robert E. Dowling and Joseph L. Buttenweiser spoke briefly, Mr. Dowling raising a laugh when he said that he had been a land speculator and would like to be so again when the real estate condition of the city approaches a more stable basis. He referred to those favoring the bill as single taxers, which Mr. Marsh denied.

"I apologize if I have referred to you wrongly," said Mr. Dowling. "I meant Socialists."

At the close, Mayor Mitchel read the letter he had written last July to Mr. Leubuscher, giving his attitude on the referendum, in which he said that he believed an immediate referendum on the proposition to cut the tax on buildings in half was unwise.

"I believe," added the Mayor, "that ultimately the matter will come to a referendum, but if I were called upon to vote to-morrow, I should vote against the bill."

In closing, the Mayor announced that he intended to appoint a commission to work with the Taxe Department to thoroughly investigate the taxation subject, and in the selection of this commission he asked for the advice of those for and against the measure.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The storm along the South Atlantic Coast has moved rapidly northeastward and is apparently receding from the coast. It caused a northeast gale at Hatteras of sixty-eight miles an hour, fresh gales at the Virginia Capes, heavy snow in Southern Virginia, and heavy rains in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida.

The Pacific Coast storm still lingers off the California Coast and continues to cause rains throughout the State.

The temperature changes in the last twenty-four hours have been unimportant. Generally fair weather is probable in all parts of the country except the Pacific Coast, and locally in the Rocky Mountain and plateau districts. The temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be high northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk to high northwest; South Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, preceded by snow on the coast; Sunday fair, continued cold; high north winds.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday, preceded by snow on the south coast; Sunday fair; high northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday, preceded by snow in early morning; Sunday fair, continued cold; brisk to high northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday; moderate south winds.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday, except snow on the coast; Sunday fair; moderate to brisk north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.....36	24	4 P. M.....54	23	
6 A. M.....32	24	6 P. M.....51	22	
9 A. M.....35	26	9 P. M.....50	17	
12 M. 50	29	11 P. M.....49	17	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 23; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M. it was 19. Maximum temperature, 29 degrees at noon; minimum, 17 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M., 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:05—410 E. 137 St.; M. Holland.....Slight
1:55—209-211 Sullivan St.; Lessie & Turcco. Not given
3:45—53 E. 11 St.; Adams Exp. Co....None
8:50—1,530 2 Av.; G. Gross.....Slight
10:20—82 Thomas St.; Mrs. Graham..Not given
P. M.
12:00—793 Brook Av.; M. Demenson..Slight
1:00—102 E. 109 St.; F. Lavine...Not given
1:00—581-3 Col. Av.; Overbeck Bros..Slight
1:00—520 E. 12 St.; not given.....None
2:50—647 Columbus Av.; A. Aprin.....Slight
3:35—36 Delancey St.; M. Blohm.....Slight
4:25—637 Tinton Av.; S. Silbinger....Slight
4:25—407-409 Grand St.; Magin Bros...$250
5:10—307 E. 55 St.; not given.....Slight
5:40—1,840 7 Av.; A. D. Mizzy.....Slight
6:35—162 W. 20 St.; N. Y. Partition Co.Slight
7:10—47 W. 63 St.; Mr. Wilkinson....Slight
8:30—290 E. 102 St.; Isaac Booth....Slight
8:32—571 E. 141 St.; H. T. Miller....Slight
9:00—000 E. 14 St.; W. Kampel.....Slight
10:07—63½ Spring St.; S. Horowitz..Not given
10:35—1,225 5 Av.; W. Strauss.....Slight
11:55—310 W. 150 St.; J. Rock.....$10

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—First Lt. B. W. Phillips, 14 Inf., one visit per month during March, April, May, and June from Indianapolis to Columbus and Toledo, Ohio; Ypsilanti, Mich., and Chicago on business.

Col. M. F. Harmon, C. A. C., before retiring board, D. C., for exam.

First Lt. J. C. Peterson, C. A. C., to Ft. Bayard, N. M., for treat. at hosp.

Orders Feb. 11 directing Lt. M. E. Spalding, 17 Inf., April 22, instead of Feb. 20, to Ft. Leavenworth for duty at prison.

Changes in Ord. Dept: Lt. Col. T. C. Dickson, relieved duties in connection with Canal Com March 1, to Governors Island and assume command of Sandy Hook Ground, relieving Col. E. B. Babbitt; latter to Washington and report to Ord. Dept. Col. J. T. Thompson, Ch. of Ord., upon arrival of Col. Babbitt, will go to S. Bethlehem for duty as to inspection of material.

Leaves: Second Lt. F. J. Torney, C. A. C., 21 days; Lt. Col. T. T. Dickson, Ord. Dept., 1 mo.; Capt. R. S. Fitch, 8 Cav., extended 2 days.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. F. F. Fletcher, com. 3 Div.; to com. 1 Div., Atl. Fleet.

R. Adm. C. E. Beatty, com. 1 Div.; to com. 3 Div., Atl. Fleet.

Lt. H. E. Knauss, the Mayflower; to orders.

Pay Insp. J. S. Phillips, Portsmouth, N. H., March 2; sick leave.

Pay Insp. E. D. Ryan, N. Y., Feb. 28; to Portsmouth.

P. M. E. C. Tobey, Bur. Supplies; to N. Y.

P. M. P. J. Willett, to station, Honolulu.

Bo'sn G. G. Robertson, station, Newport; to the Cumberland via the Arkansas.

Bo'sn L. H. Cutting, Potomac; to temp. duty rec. ship at N. Y.

Chief Carp. E. F. Pullen, Salem; to orders.

Carp. D. A. Shea, New York; to the Salem.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. W. Hopkins, Am. Legation, Peking; to M. Bar., Mare Isl.

First Lt. J. R. Henley, the Buffalo; to bar., Port Royal, S. C.

First Lt. P. H. Torrey, Port Royal; M. Bar., Annapolis.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nashville, at Havana; Hancock and Ohio, at N. Orleans; Jupiter, at Mare Isl.; Neteus, at Guacanayabo Bay.

Sailed—Cassin and Cummings, Key West for Guantanamo; Tallahassee, Norfolk for Wash.; Va., R. I., Neb., and Ga., Vera Cruz for Guacanayabo Bay; Orion, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Patuxent, Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo; Eagle, Gonaives for Port-au-Prince.

The Hannibal at San Diego, en route from San Fran. to Mazatlan.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A performance of "The Prince and the Pauper" by Mark Twain will be given this evening on the stage of the Children's Educational Theatre in the auditorium of the Washington Irving High School.

The girls' branch of the Public Schools Athletic League will be entertained by Mrs. James Speyer at her home, 1,008 Fifth Avenue, at 4 P. M. on Feb. 27.

Principal James J. Sheppard of the High School of Commerce is ill. It is believed that he will be unable to resume his school duties until the Fall.

In reply to the criticisms of the New York Social Centre Committee Chairman Francis P. Cunnion of the Committee on Care of Buildings of the Board of Education, said yesterday that the new regulations and schedule of charges for the use of school buildings by outside societies were adopted to safeguard the property of the Department of Education. The board, he said, could not expect the school janitors at their present pay to perform the additional work required when the school buildings were used after school hours. It was only fair, he said, that the societies should pay the small fee called for.

Dr. Ira S. Wile has been appointed Chairman of the Special Committee on the school inquiry reports on promotion, non-promotion and part time. He succeeds Abraham Stern, who was not reappointed by Mayor Kline.

The Board of Education has received two contributions to the Conscience Fund of $65 and $2.35. The first sum was handed in by a Roman Catholic priest, who preferred not to give any details. The sum of $2.35 was forwarded to the principal of a large school in Manhattan inclosed in a letter saying that the amount was to pay for stolen articles and signed "A Former Pupil." The money will be forwarded to the City Chamberlain.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Reports of Mr. Woodward, relative to discrepancies in the date of birth appearing in the papers of the following named persons who have been appointed to the position specified, eligibility not affected: John B. Morrell, fireman; Juliette Arden, inspector of fire prevention; Angelo L. Paterno, clerk, first grade; John J. F. McCauley, typewriting copyist; Charles Leddo, promotion to assistant foreman, Department of Street Cleaning, and Giuseppe Mauro, promotion to assistant foreman.

Request of the Secretary of the Permanent Census Board that the commission confirm the appointment of Samuel Bernstock as clerk, first grade, in that department. He accepted appointment in the Tenement House Department, taking effect Jan. 21. He resigned on Jan. 22 and accepted the position in the Permanent Census Board.

Notification from the Board of Water Supply saying that at the meeting of Feb. 10, the board rescinded its action on Jan. 13 in suspending Frederick J. Steinbeck, rodman, because of lack of work, to take effect Feb. 15, and dispensed with his services on account of reduction of force to take effect at the close of business March 15.

Request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, for approval of the change of title of Oscar C. Whedon from assistant paymaster, at $1,650 a year, to clerk, at the same salary.

United States.

In the examination for teacher in the Philippine service, which will be held by the United States Civil Service Commission at the New York Custom House on March 11 and 12, candidates will be examined in thesis, penmanship, arithmetic, geography, physiology and hygiene, English, history and civil government of the United States, nature study and drawing, history and science of teaching, experience, training, and fitness. The age limits are twenty to forty years. Women will not be admitted to the examination unless they are the wives, immediate relatives or fiancees of the men examined for teacher or assistant or appointed to or already employed in the Philippine service, except that those who have had special experience in the teaching of domestic science and home economy, or have had training in their subjects and are applicants for positions as special teachers in domestic science and home economy, may be admitted. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

Appellate Division.

These decisions were announced yesterday:

Warren P. Newcomb, as exr., applt., vs. Jeanne La Roe, respt.—Judgment mod'd as directed in opinion and as mod'd affmd., with costs to appel.

Walter L. Youngman, applt., vs. No. Electric Co., respt.—Judg't and order reversed, with costs, and judg't directed for plff., with costs.

Theodore A. Liebler et al., applts., vs. Lee Shubert, respt.—Judgment aff'd, with costs.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Isidor Sternbach, applt.—Judg't aff'd.

George E. Brown, respt., vs. U. S. Exp. R'lty Co., impld., &c., applt.—Judg't and order reversed, with costs, and judg't directed dismissing the complaint, with costs.

Simon Heilbrunn, applt., vs. N. B. & Merc'le Ins. Co., respt.—Determination aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements. Appeal allowed to Court of Appeals, the questions to be certified to be determined on settlement of order.

Henry N. Steinert, individually, &c., respt., vs. Eugenia M. Steinert, &c., et al., impld., with Lillian E. O'Brien, applt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs.

Mary A. Apgar, respt., vs. Ellen Connell, applt.—Judg't reversed, with costs, and judg't directed dismissing complaint upon the merits, with costs.

Marvin F. Butler et al., applts., vs. Seth B. Robinson, individually, &c., impld., respt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs.

Edward E. Tull, respt., vs. Marion A. Barrett, applt.—Judg't affirmed, with costs.

Joseph J. Little, applt., vs. Lucius T. Martin, as exr., &c., respt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs.

Lee A. Ochs, respt., vs. Albert H. Woods, applt.—Judg't and order rev'd, with costs, and judg't directed dismissing compl't, with costs.

Shawmut Tire Co. of N. Y., Inc., respt., vs. Lathan-Phelps Co., Inc., et al., applts.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defend's to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below.

William W. Farley, Commr., respt., vs. F. D. Archibald, impld., applt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defend't to withdraw demurrer and to answer on pay't of costs.

Charles A. Doelger et al., respts., vs. Herman H. Meyer, applt.—Judgment and order aff'd, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rasmus Anderson et al., applts., vs. Frank G. Brady, respt.—Judgment and order aff'd, with costs.

Rasmus Anderson, applt., vs. Frank G. Brady, respt.—Judg't and order, with costs.

Abe Brill Co., applt., vs. John G. Pattee, impld., respt.—Judg't reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appel. to abide event.

Mary Brady, as admx., &c., applt., vs. J. W. Clark, respt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs.

Max Keve, applt., vs. Col. Kid Hair Curlers Mfg. Co., respt.—Determination rev'd, with costs and judg't of Municipal Court aff'd, with costs.

Benz Auto Import Co. of Am., applt., vs. Jesse Froelich, respt.—Judg't and order aff'd, with costs.

John S. Sammis, respt., vs. Leon P. Brown, individually, &c., impld., applt.—Judg't and order aff'd, with costs.

Lawrence Weber, applt., vs. Col. Amusement Co., respt.—Judg't reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appel. to abide event.

The Terpezone Co., respt., vs. Knox Terpezone Co. of Am. et al., applts.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs.

Louis Block, applt., vs. Myer Nussbaum, respt.—Order modif'd as directed in opinion, and as modif'd aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements to def't, with leave to def't to answer on pay't of $10 costs.

Union Trust Co. of N. J., respt., vs. W. R. Jenkins Co., applt.—Judg't and order aff'd, with costs.

Rose Sinai, respt., vs. Jos. Karp, impld., with S. S. Rosenstamm, applt.; Mollie Sinai vs. Same.—Judg'ts and orders appealed from aff'd, with costs.

Cornelius M. Garrison, applt., vs. R. M. Thompson, respt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs.

Innovation Ingenuities, Inc., applt., vs. New York Times Co., respt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs. No opinion.

H. G. Vogel Co., respt., vs. Harris Wolff, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

Joseph J. Jermyn, respt., vs. F. F. Searing et al., defts.; Empire Trust Co., applt.—Order reversed without costs without prejudice to such further motion as indicated in opinion as may be determined upon.

Albert S. Moore, piff., vs. Vulcanite P. Cement Co., respt., impld., with Louis C. Hedden, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

McHarg-Barion Co., respt., vs. Maritime Dredging Co., applt.—Order aff'd, with costs.

Anton J. Reit, applt., vs. Joseph Meyer, respt.—Judg't reversed and new trial granted, with costs to applt. to abide event.

John T. Condon vs. Exton Hall Brokerage & Vessel Agency.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Fay St. Clair vs. Sam Howe.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part XVI.—Emerson, J. Inquest Pierce, Butler & Pierce‹Harry McComb Mfg Co. Inquest Long Acre Detective Agency‹Quinby.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. Stiles G Hyatt.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Weil‹Levin—James G Wallace. Weil‹Levin—Arthur M Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. In re Maclay—John Quinn. In re Elec Lamp Mfg Co. Dubosch‹Isidore Cohen. In re Thos Rice (Ludlow)—John F. Couch.

KINGS COUNTY.

SPECIAL TERM—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—No day calendar.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..6:46|Sun sets..5:42|Moon rises..5:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:55	5:45	11:33	11:37
Governors Island	5:28	6:20	12:09	12:00
Hell Gate	7:18	8:10	1:49	1:40

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 20.

SS New York, Southampton, Feb. 11.
SS Arkansas, Copenhagen, Jan. 23.
SS El Rio, Galveston, Feb. 14.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Feb. 17.
SS Californian, Baltimore, Feb. 17.
SS Nuenfels, Boston, Feb. 18.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Lackawanna	Manchester	Feb. 5
Canada	Palermo	Feb. 8
Saxoleine	Shields	Feb. 7
Morro Castle	Havana	Feb. 17
Maryland	London	Feb. 6
Barbarossa	Bremen	Feb. 7
River Orontes	Gibraltar	Feb. 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 14
Cadric	Liverpool	Feb. 12
President Lincoln	Southampton	Feb. 12
J. F. Piemonte	Algiers	Feb. 3
Dinnamara	Valencia	Feb. 5
Victoria	Port Spain	Feb. 10
Algonquin	San Domingo	Feb. 14
Lorraine	Havre	Feb. 14
City of Savanah	Savannah	Feb. 19
Castrian	Liverpool	Feb. 4

DUE MONDAY.

California	Glasgow	Feb. 14
Rochambeau	Havre	Feb. 14
Minnewaska	Southampton	Feb. 14
Etonian	Antwerp	Feb. 8
Mitau	Libau	Jan. 30
Albingia	Inagua	Feb. 18
Frixos	San Juan	Feb. 19
Grayson	San Juan	Feb. 17
Korona	St. Thomas	Feb. 18
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 21
Vandyck	Barbados	Feb. 15
Canning	Manchester	Feb. 8
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 8
Creole	New Orleans	Feb. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Mediterranean	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Mitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Segurnca, Bahamas	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Para	——	6:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
*Kronprinzessin Cecille, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Queen Helene, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cazerta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Franconia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 20.

SS Canada, Marseilles to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7:45 A. M.; due 21st, forenoon. Fabre Line.

SS Barbarossa, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 10:20 A. M.; due 21st, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Grayson, Brunswick to New York, was 45 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.

SS Washington, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 350 miles S. W. of Cape Hatteras at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Calaveras, Port Limon to New York, was 125 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 127 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 931 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 7 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 6:50 A. M.

SS Vandyck, Barbados to New York, was 1,087 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. 10th.

SS Korona, St. Thomas to New York, was 978 miles S. at 8 P. M. 19th.

SS Nickerie, Port of Spain to New York, was 1,005 miles S. at 8 P. M. 19th.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 112 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 162 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS New York.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 25, SS Barbarossa.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 26, SS New York.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Saxonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 24, SS Lapland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Saxonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam, and at 5 P. M. March 2, SS Noordam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 3, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 3, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. March 3, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 24, SS Franconia; at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 27, SS Verona, and at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 28, SS Saxonia.

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INSTRUCTION—Musical.

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Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, Feb. 20.
SS K. Aug. Victoria, at Cherbourg, Feb. 20.
SS Potomac, at Sunderland, Feb. 20.
SS Hermiston, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 20.
SS Finland, at Dover, Feb. 20.
SS Suwanee, at Sunderland, Feb. 20.
SS Kioto, at Port Said, Feb. 20.
SS Mogantic, at Queenstown, Feb. 20.
SS Carpathia, at Genoa, Feb. 20.
SS American, at Antwerp, Feb. 19.
SS Lodewyk Van Nassau, at Havre, Feb. 19.
SS Dora, at Oran, Feb. 15.
SS Duala, at Las Palmas, Feb. 16.
SS Herminius, at Montevideo, Feb. 16.
SS Freienfels, at East London, Feb. 18.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) at Queenstown, Feb. 20.
SS Lichtenfels, at Port Said, Feb. 20.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Feb. 20.
SS Prinz Joachim, at Santiago, Feb. 19.

Sailed.

SS Belvedere, from Fiume, Feb. 17.
SS Aros Castle, from St. Vincent, Feb. 20.
SS Horatius, from Buenos Aires, Feb. 18.
SS Pannonia, from Gibraltar, Feb. 19.
SS Oruba, from Barbados, Feb. 18.
SS Georgic, from Liverpool, Feb. 19.
SS Highland Watch, from Buenos Aires, Feb. 19.
SS Verdi, from Montevideo, Feb. 19.
SS Irish Monarch, from Santos, Feb. 19.
SS Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg, Feb. 19.
SS Santa Lucia, from Victoria, Feb. 16.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, from Colon, Feb. 17.
SS Albingia, from Port au Prince, Feb. 18.

Passed.

SS Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Czar, New York for Libau, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Kristianiafjord, New York for Bergen, passed Dunnet Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....Feb. 22
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) via Tacoma—Chicago Maru.....Feb. 26
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.....Feb. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) via San Francisco—Moana.....Feb. 27
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of India.....Feb. 28

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 23; Sydney, Jan. 24; Auckland, Jan. 29, and Wellington, Jan. 30—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 24.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALTMAYER, ISRAEL, (Aug. 24;) $2,500 personalty; uncomputed amount to Caroline Stern, daughter; equal shares in residue to Max, Henry, and Leopold Altmayer, Caroline Stern, and Frances Klugman.

HAAS, LEOPOLD, (Feb. 13;) more than $10,000 each realty and personalty; $200 each to the Montefiore Home and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum; $70 to Congregation Thurau; 25 per cent. of residue each to Martha Haas, daughter; Silas Haas, son; 17½ per cent. each to Abraham and David Haas, sons; 5 per cent. each to Rebecca and Caroline Weiner and Emily Salomon, daughters.

SCHNIKEL, ADOLPH, (Feb. 13;) more than $8,000 realty and more than $2,000 personalty to Mary Schinkel, wife.

SUTTON, SARAH J., (Jan. 4, 1913;) $2,000 personalty; $4,250 to Ethelinda V. Ward, niece; life estate in $4,000 to William S. Allen, nephew; $1,350 to Ellen L. Browne; residue to Allen Sullivant, nephew.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assignments.—Insps. Thos. Myers, 1st Insp. Dist., as drill instructor of mtd. force; Geo. R. Wakefield, 2 Dist., to cover 4 Dist. in addition to own during absence of Insp. Dwyer on sick leave; C. F. Cahalane, 5 Dist., to cover in addition to own 6 Dist. during absence of Geo. F. Titus on sick leave. Capt. Jacob Brown, Trial Div. A, as drill inst'r in addition to duties.

Death Reported.—Robt. J. Nelson, spl. patrol., with Dept. of Docks, on Jan. 24.

Fire Department.

Revocation of Detail.—Chas. Hoill, H. and L. 9, to Eng. 13 as chauffeur.

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New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

WANTED
Am. Brass
Bigelow & Company
49 Wall Street New York
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Income Tax Returns
Prepared and filed, with advice by this Firm's counsel, as needed.
Perine & Nichols,
Accountants,
149 Broadway, New York.

Ford, Bacon & Davis
Engineers
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the dissolution of INTER-BOROUGH SUPPLY COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

To the creditors and all parties interested in Interborough Supply Company, a New York corporation, in voluntary dissolution:

Take notice that a full and accurate account of all proceedings of the receivers of the above-named corporation on oath will be presented for settlement to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made that the same be allowed and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all the creditors of the said corporation and upon all persons who may have claims against it and upon all stockholders of the said corporation, and that the Receivers be authorized and directed to make a final dividend of all the moneys in their hands among the creditors of said corporation and be relieved and discharged.

Dated New York, July 14th, 1914.

SAMUEL LEVY,
EDWARD D. DOWLING,
Receivers.

EMANUEL ARNSTEIN, Attorney for Receivers. Office and P. O. Address, 128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of M. SINGER & CO., No. 38 West 26th Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved and ended by mutual consent. Mr. MORRIS SINGER has no further interest in said business and ALBERT SINGER enters the firm, together with ANTHONY SCHLESINGER and MOSES HYMAN. The new firm is to be known by the firm name of A. SINGER & CO. All indebtedness of the firm of M. SINGER & CO. is assumed and is to be liquidated by the new firm of A. SINGER & CO.

New York, February 20th, 1914.

MORRIS SINGER.
ALBERT SINGER.
ANTHONY SCHLESINGER.
MOSES HYMAN.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

International Mail Equipment Company.

200 Fifth Ave., New York, February 14th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the INTERNATIONAL MAIL EQUIPMENT COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., on Saturday, the seventh day of March, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

CHAS. E. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Lightest Since Mid-December—Rock Island Bonds Advance Briskly.

Price movements broad enough to attract attention were confined yesterday to a very few issues, which included none of the stocks which usually supply the bulk of Stock Exchange dealings. The degree of dullness into which the majority of stocks has fallen is indicated by the fact that yesterday's transactions were the smallest recorded since Dec. 17. For some time it has appeared that the stock market has been waiting on the realization of hopes which recently gave decided impulse to the forward movement in prices. At the moment active discussion of reorganization plans, notable in the case of the Rock Island securities, is exerting additional restrictive influence upon the market as a whole.

Still another check has been put upon market operations by the fact that following the downrush of money rates early in the year and the accompanying broadening of the market for investment securities there has come an upturn in money more or less closely associated with the heavy calls made upon the capital market. Particularly does this describe the situation at London. Paris, which was tardy in joining in the money improvement, has continued to move toward increased ease, while in the English market discounts have been rising. With all these considerations in mind, it was hardly necessary to fall back yesterday for an explanation of the dullness upon the disposition of traders to abandon the market temporarily in view of the coming holiday. That, however, was still another factor which contributed to the stock market showing.

No movement which occurred yesterday was more interesting than that which was recorded in the Rock Island securities. While the stocks of the holding company declined, or barely held their own, the bonds of the railroad, as well as of the railway company, turned decidedly strong, the collateral trust 4s, the refunding 4s, and the debenture 5s each rising 2 points or more. In such a readjustment as is proposed in this case it has, of course, been a foregone conclusion that concessions to be made by the several classes of securities would increase in more or less direct proportion as the securities stand removed from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway itself, which is the owner of the property underlying all the other securities. The holders of the railroad 4 per cent. bonds, and after them the holders of the preferred and common stocks of the New Jersey corporation, are the owners merely of the equities in that property. Yesterday's price movements in this group of securities served to emphasize this view of the main fact underlying the proposed readjustment. The plans for this readjustment, it was said, were still undefined.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1⅝	1¾	1¾
A year ago	3½	2½	3	3¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period, 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2⅛@2¼	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$315,000,085	$18,064,017
Sub-Treas. credit balance	.....	1,219,952

Banks lose this week, $7,604,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2⅞	2⅞@3⅜	20 m 44½pf
Paris	2¾	..@..	25 f 21c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8595	$4.8585	$4.8595
A year ago	4.8745	4.8735	4.8745
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8780	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8585	$4.8605.
Paris	5.18⅝–1-64	5.18⅜+3-64
Berlin	95 1-16	95 1-16
Switzerland	5.18⅜–1-64	5.18⅜+3-64
Holland	40.28	40.31
Belgium	5.21¼+1-32	5.20⅝–1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅛	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21¼	5.22½
Berlin	94½	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83¼	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21¼–1-16	5.23⅛
Berlin	94⅝	94 3-16
Amsterdam	39.95	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	.15c	San Francisco	.50c
St. Louis	.10c	Montreal	.31¼c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 9-16d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 57½c, unchanged.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	15	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	47	50
American Gas & Electric	80	82
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
American Light & Traction	353	356
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
American Power & Light	73	75
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	53	60
American Public Utilities pf.	73	75
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	25	35
*Cities Service	96	98
Cities Service pf.	74½	76½
Colorado Power Co.	16	18
Colorado Power Co. pf.	87	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s	92	95
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Empire District Electric 5s	77	82
Empire District Electric 5s ctf.	73	78
Federal Light & Traction	23	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	76
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	82	..
Lincoln Gas & Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	44⅞	45⅝
Montana Power Co. pf.	101½	103
Northern Ontario L. & P.	14	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	61	64
Northern States Power	18	20
Northern States Power pf.	78	79
Ozark Power & Water	30	40
Pacific Gas Electric	46	46
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	72	75
Southern California Edison	87½	89
Southern California Edison pf.	96	99½
Standard Gas & Electric	8¼	9½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	29	30
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	15⅝	16½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	67	68½
United Light & Rys.	82	83
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	75
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	20	21
Western Power	22¾	23¾
Western Power pf.	62¼	63½

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1963	106¼	106⅛	106⅛	106¼
4½s..May, 1957	106¼	106⅛	106	106⅛
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅛	106¼	106	106⅜
4½s..May, 1917	101½	102	101¼	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101⅜	102	101¼	102
4½s..Mar., 1930-50	101¾	101⅞	101¼	101⅝
4½s..March, 1963	101¼	101⅜	100⅞	101
4½s..Sept. 1960	101	101¼	100⅝	101
4s ..May, 1959	97⅝	97⅞	97¼	97½
4s ..Nov., 1958	97⅝	97⅞	97¼	97½
4s ..May, 1957	97⅝	97⅞	97¼	97½
4s ..Nov., 1956	96	97	96	97
4s ..Nov., 1955	96	96⅜	96	96⅜
4s ..Nov., 1936	97		96¼	
4s ..1918-1919	99½		99½	
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	88¼	88⅜	88	88⅛
3½s..May, 1954	86¼	86⅜	86	86⅛
3½s..Nov., 1954	86¼	86⅜	86	86⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Unusual Record of Trading.

A session of the stock market in which American Ice was the most active issue and more shares of Rock Island changed hands than of Reading might be considered almost as a burlesque on trading. The net results of yesterday's operations caused many brokers to regret that they did not several days ago circulate a petition for an extra holiday to-day. The commission houses in which usually a large audience assembles to watch the quotation board were deserted practically early in the afternoon, and it was evident that few of the attendants intended to return until after the Washington's Birthday recess. The turnover of stocks was the smallest for any five-hour session since the middle of December, and the daily records would have to be searched for a long period to find a day in which no more than 4,900 shares of Reading changed hands.

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Rock Island Securities.

The Rock Island stocks again stood on one end of a seesaw yesterday with the Rock Island Railroad collateral 4s and the Rock Island Railway refunding 4s and debenture 5s on the other. The stocks declined to new low records at the same time that the bonds were advancing more than 2 points in each case. It was difficult to detect from gossip in brokerage offices the speculative forces which influenced the course of these securities, except that a general belief prevailed that the forthcoming plan for rehabilitating the property would be unfavorable to the stocks and decidedly favorable to the bonds. The Street could obtain no real information about the progress being made to do away with the Iowa and New Jersey holding companies, and in its absence one man's guess was as good as another's in regard to the future of the securities.

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Employes Take Many Steel Shares.

Subscriptions of employes of the Steel Corporation to its common and preferred stocks this year were the heaviest since the system of profit-sharing was introduced. The totals have not yet been made ready for publication, an officer of the corporation said yesterday, but they will show when issued a decidedly increased demand for the shares among the men on the payroll above that of other years.

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Railroads and Tap Lines.

The Eastern railroads, of the group which applied for the 5 per cent. increase of freight rates, are getting ready to notify industrial corporations owning branch line feeders to the main lines of a distinct change in the relations between them. The action to be taken comes from the suggestion made recently by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the railroads ought to call a halt in the allowances and privileges given concerns having "tap" lines before they emphasized their need of better rates. The Commerce Commission did not embody its opinion in an order that a re-arrangement should be made. The railroads, however, decided that such an order might possibly appear, and set out to remove the subject of criticism. As soon as the different roads can prepare lists of the branch lines affected the owners will be notified formally that allowances will be discontinued by a certain date, and that thereafter they will be included among the general class of shippers. A railroad man, prominent in the movement for increased rates, said yesterday that if a shipper considers that he is being unfairly dealt with, the rule will not be made to apply in his case until the Commerce Commission can consider his complaint. An interval of thirty days, probably, will be allowed shippers to readjust their business with the new procedure before the order will be put in operation.

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Copper Quiet But Firm.

The demand for copper is extremely quiet, both in this country and abroad, a condition especially noticeable in the foreign market where there was much activity last month. The larger selling agencies are quoting the metal at 14⅞ cents and no pressing anxiety to dispose of their wares is in evidence. The feeling appears to be strong among producers that a much better market than the present will develop if general business receives even a moderate impulse. In addition to this comforting factor, the agencies which handle the most copper are reported to have placed their March output and part of April's in the purchasing movement toward the close of last year.

***

Central Leather Falls Back.

Holders of Central Leather appeared to think that the 5.17 per cent. earned for the common stock last year was not enough to form a substantial basis for the bullish talk heard lately. After the annual report was published yesterday the stock declined.

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President Rea's View of Rates.

President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad says in the annual report of a subsidiary company, the Northern Central Railway, that the management was compelled last year to use every measure to conserve its resources and seriously restrict its capital expenditures. Increased wages was given as an important item in causing economy. The rate question, too, was mentioned. In treating of wages the work of the Federal Board of Arbitration was discussed. "As the control of railroad rates is by law vested in another Governmental body," said Mr. Rea, "the railroad companies have not as yet been able to obtain advances therein that would enable them to meet the increased burdens that have been placed upon them. In other words, while for the purpose of avoiding interruption and delay to traffic, the railways have yielded to the demands of the public that wage questions shall be submitted to arbitration, and have also met other heavy expenses resultant from legislation, both State and Federal, and thus in some cases have had their expenses increased beyond their ability to meet them and leave a margin as a basis for credit or for any return to their stockholders, they have had no protection through the authorization of a reasonable advance in rates."

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Case Shares Recover Quickly.

The preferred stock of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, which declined 8 points in two days this week recovered 5 of them yesterday on a few transactions. The evident cause of the abrupt recession was the sale by the company of $12,000,000 first mortgage bonds, putting $700,000 of interest charges ahead of dividends on the preferred, and the rise was furthered by a reassuring statement issued by President Bull. He said that the proceeds of the bond sale would put the company in so strong a position that, after this year's product was sold, there would be no current obligations and a large cash balance.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Reduction in the Volume of Dealings and Price Movements Are Narrower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 92,459 shares of stock, and $24,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,450; oils, 3,219; mining, 83,790. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250..	A. Drug Syn.	14½	15	14½	15
400..	Bri-Am. Tob.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
240..	Kel. Spr'd Tr.	56	56	55	56
400..	Marconi of A.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
500..	Max. Motors.	6	6¼	6	6⅛
400..	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28⅜	29⅛	28⅜	28¾
350..	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	9	10¼	9	10
400..	Mays Oil	22	23	22	23
220..	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,200..	Riker-Heg.	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅞
800..	Savoy Oil	12¼	12⅞	12¼	12⅞
100..	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	85	85
300..	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
40..	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	114	114	114	114
450..	Willys Over.	69	69¼	68	68

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800..	Anglo-Am. Oil new	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	..
25..	Atlantic Refg.	698	696	698	..
10..	†Cont. Oil	217	217	217	– 3
10..	Crescent P. L.	58	58	58	– 1
15..	Galena-Sig. Oil.	189	187	187	+ 2
5..	Ind. P. Line	133	133	133	+ 1
300..	Nat. Transit	43	41½	42	..
60..	Northern P. L.	122	119	120	..
5..	N. Y. Transit	306	306	306	– 2
250..	†Ohio Oil	161	159	160	..
150..	Pierce Oil	105	98	101	+ 3
125..	Prairie O. & G.	528	520	527	+ 5
4..	Solar Refg.	350	345	347	– 3
75..	So. Penn. Oil	350	345	347	+ 1
300..	St. Oil of Cal.	324	320	323	+ 1
45..	St. Oil of Ind.	570	550	570	+20
30..	St. Oil of Kan.	500	493	495	– 2
5..	St. Oil of Neb.	452	452	452	+ 2
200..	†St. Oil of N. Y.	420	412	417	..
400..	St. Oil of N. Y.	204	201	203	+ 1
40..	St. Oil of Ohio.	430	425	430	– 5
150..	Union Tank L.	98	95	97	+ 1
50..	Vacuum Oil	214	212	214	+ 1

MINING STOCKS.

500..	*Arizona Bel.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,500..	*Atlanta	18	18	18	18
1,100..	*Bailey Cobalt	5½	5½	5	5
100..	*Beaver Con.	30	30	30	30
200..	Boston Mon.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,200..	Braden Cop.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
3,000..	Brit. Col. Cop.	2½	2½	2⅞	2¾
1,000..	*Caribou Cob't	71	71	71	71
100..	Cop. M. Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,400..	Con. Ari. S.	½	9-16	½	9-16
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
2,100..	Crown Res.	1 13-16	1⅞	1 25-32	1 13-16
200..	Dome Mines.	17	17	16⅞	16⅞
100..	Foster Cobalt.	11	11	11	11
700..	*Florence	56	56	54	54
10,000..	*Gold Hill	44	49	44	49
50..	Goldf'd Con.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
500..	Gold. Merger.	12	12	12	12
2,100..	*Greenwater	7½	7½	7½	7½
800..	Iron Blossom.	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19
10,700..	*Keene Won.	25	29	25	28
200..	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200..	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200..	McK.-Dar.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500..	Man. Big Four	15	15	14	14
100..	*New Utah B.	49	49	49	49
200..	Nip. Mines Co.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
7,400..	North Star.	39	39	37½	37½
700..	Ohio Copper.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
9,500..	*Oro	15	15	14	15
100..	*P't'rson Lake	43	43	43	43
100..	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
2,000..	Stewart	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
200..	*Temiskaming	18	19	18	19
240..	Tonopah Belmont	.7	15-16	7 13-16	7 13-16
700..	Tono. Ext.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
1,600..	Tonopah Jim Butler	96	96	95	95
4,700..	*Tono. Merg.	58	60	56	57
500..	*Tono. M. Co.	38	38	38	38
50..	Tono. Mizpah	49	49	49	49
1,100..	Tuolumne	62½	65	58	65
4,800..	*Union Mines	5	6	5	6
7,500..	W. End Con.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,400..	*W. End Ext.	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$13,000..	Can. Pac. 6 p. c. notes	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅜
10,000..	Cuban new 5s	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
1,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅝	17¼	17	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	695	705	690	700
Buckeye Pipe Line	300	310	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	170	167	169
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	210	220	210	220
Crescent Pipe Line	58	61	56	59
Cumberland Pipe L.	58	62	58	62
Eureka Pipe Line	295	305	295	305
Galena-Signal Oil	186	188	186	189
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	131	133	130	133
National Transit	42	44	41	43
New York Transit	295	305	300	310
Northern Pipe Line	116	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	159	161	159	161
Prairie Oil & Gas	525	530	518	522
Solar Refining	350	355	350	360
Southern Pipe Line	236	240	248	252
South. Penn. Oil	344	352	345	350
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	152	157	150	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	322	324	320	322
Stand. Oil (Cal.) rts.	21	23	22	24
Standard Oil (Ind.)	565	570	545	550
Standard Oil (Kan.)	490	500	490	500
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	280	260	270
Standard Oil (Neb.)	435	445	435	445
Standard Oil (N. J.)	416	418	415	417
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	200	202	200	202
Standard Oil (Ohio)	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	275	285	280	290
Union Tank Line	96	98	95	97
Vacuum Oil	213	215	212	215
Washington Oil	60	65	60	65
Waters-Pierce Oil	.3600	..	3600	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O.eq.tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.60%	4.40%
C.&N.W.eq.tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.60%	4.40%
Erie gen. tr.	5	July, 1914-28	5.00%	4.75%
Gen. Elec.	....	April16,'14	3.75%	2.75%
H. Val. eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.80%	4.60%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.60%	4.40%
L.&Gl.N.eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N.Y.C.L.eq.tr.	4½	Jan., 1915-28	4.65%	4.50%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
S. A. L. eq.tr.	5	Feb.15,'14-22	5.05%	4.85%
So. Pac. eq.tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.80%	4.45%

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 19. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	148	148	148
American Cigar pf.	95	98	95½	97½
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	90	95	90	95
British-Am., new	23¾	24	23¾	24¼
Conley Foil	270	285	270	285
Johnson Tin & M.	175	195	175	185
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	212	222	212	222
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	125	135	125	135
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101¼	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	86	84½	86
United Cigar Stores.	92	92½	92	▼93
Unit. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper.	5	Mar.15,'15	100¼	100⅝	4.30
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅝	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	99⅞	100¼	4.30
B. & O.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Boston & M.	6	June 2,'14	..	96	18.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅝	5.10
Chesa. & Ohio.	4½	Mar., 2,'24	103⅝	103⅞	5.50
Chatt. R. & C.	5	June, 1915	98	97¾	7.00
Chesa. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	100	100⅛	3.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept. 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97¼	98	10.60
Con Pow. (M.)	6	May, 1917	96¼	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.10
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.60
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	6.33
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.15
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.05
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.20
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	97	97½	10.25
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Lack. Steel	5	Mar.,1915	97⅝	98⅛	6.40
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar.15,'14	100	100⅛	2.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	1.75
Minn. St.	6	Feb., 1915	98¾	99	7.00
Mo. K. & T.	5	May, 1915	98½	99	5.90
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	98¾	98⅞	10.50
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¼	100⅛	5.80
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	Apr., 1914	100	100⅛	1.75
N.Y.C.&H.R.	6	Apr. 21,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.00
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep. 15,'14	100⅝	100⅞	3.60
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.05
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.30
N.Y.N.H.&H.	6	May 15, '14	98¾	99	10.00
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅛	101¼	3.20
Pac. G. & E.	6	June25,'14	100¼	100½	4.80
Seaboard A.L.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.90
So. Pacific	5	June15,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.30
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.95
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.70
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Pac.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98¼	5.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102⅛	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100⅛	5.85
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅝	101⅞	4.85
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	98	98⅜	6.15
Wabash Ry.	5	Jun. 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O.eq.tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.60%	4.40%
C.&N.W.eq.tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.60%	4.40%
Erie gen. tr.	5	July, 1914-28	5.00%	4.75%
Gen. Elec.	....	April16,'14	3.75%	2.75%
H. Val. eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.80%	4.60%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.60%	4.40%
L.&Gl.N.eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N.Y.C.L.eq.tr.	4½	Jan., 1915-28	4.65%	4.50%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
S. A. L. eq.tr.	5	Feb.15,'14-22	5.05%	4.85%
So. Pac. eq.tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.80%	4.45%

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to

MORGAN FIRM TAKES SOUTHERN RY. NOTES

$10,000,000 Issue Undertaken, Believing in Prosperity and Growth of the South.

TO ADD TO ROLLING STOCK

Enlarged Shops, Yards, and Terminals Among the Other Undertakings to be Begun at Once.

The Southern Railway has sold to J. P. Morgan & Co $10,000,000 of 5 per cent. three-year notes, secured by 4 per cent. development and general mortgage bonds of the Southern Railway Company at 60. Subscriptions to the note issue, the bankers announced, will be received on Tuesday. President Harrison of the Southern Railway issued this statement regarding the note issue and the purposes for which it is being put out:

The Southern Railway Company, believing in the continued prosperity and growth of the territory it serves, and recognizing the necessity of enlarging its facilities to keep pace with that growth, has, pending the improvement of the market for long-term securities, sold $10,000,000 5 per cent. three-year notes, secured by pledge of development and general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the company, which for some time past have been held in the treasury of the company available for sale.

This new capital is to be applied by Southern Railway Company in carrying through to completion plans for improvements and betterments.

The particular improvements now to be undertaken are chiefly additional and enlarged shops, yards, and other freight terminals which have been greatly desired and have been earnestly recommended for several years past to facilitate economical operation and to enlarge the opportunity of the company for securing competitive freight traffic as well as for taking care of local business. These improvements will be undertaken at once and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

In addition to the improvements provided for, as above stated, the Southern Railway Company has also arranged to finance through a ten-year equipment trust the acquisition of additional modern rolling stock largely of steel construction representing an aggregate cost of more than $6,000,000.

Bids for this rolling stock are now being received from manufacturers. It is expected that the orders for this new equipment will be placed promptly.

A PROFIT-SHARING PLAN.

Stock to Employes Arranged for by a Pittsburgh Firm.

One of the most comprehensive profit and ownership sharing plans that has yet come to light has just been adopted by the Kaufmann Department Stores, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh. Edgar J. Kaufmann, the father of the plan, has personally assumed responsibility for a donation of a fund of at least $1,000,000 of the common stock of the corporation to initiate the plan and carry it out.

The plan, which will be carried out through "the Kaufmann Foundation," now being established for that purpose, provides that it shall apply to every employe in the Kaufmann store, regardless of salary. It not only provides for sharing profits with employes, but also for distributing to them pro rata shares of the stock of the company without cost to them. The plan permits every employe to name a beneficiary, who shall receive, in case of the employe's death, a minimum of 4% per cent. and a maximum of 100 per cent. of the stock and profits that the employe would have received if he or she had lived. Permanently disabled employes will be taken care of in a similar way, while temporary disability will not affect the employe's right to full participation. The plan will in no way affect the normal and usual increase of salaries of efficient employes.

About 2,500 employes will reap the benefits of the scheme. They will receive in the course of five years stock to the value of the salaries they are earning, though a minimum share of $300 has been set aside for employes earning under that amount. Twenty per cent. of the stock due will be distributed to the employes annually, which will make them full owners of their allotted share of stock if they continue in the firm's employment for five years. Recently this stock was valued at $60 a share

THIRD AVENUE BOND ISSUE.

Traction Line Authorized to Put Out $4,000,000 in Securities.

The Third Avenue Railway Company received permission yesterday from the Public Service Commission to issue $4,000,000 in bonds. It applied for leave to sell $6,650,000, but the commission has not taken final action on the other $2,650,000.

These securities will be issued under the first refunding mortgage of the company, and will be dated Jan. 1, 1910. They will bear 4 per cent. interest, and will mature on Jan. 1, 1960; but after Jan. 1 they will be redeemable at 105 per cent. The commission has directed that they must be sold at such a rate as to net the company 82 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest, and their proceeds must be used for these purposes:

To pay the balance of a note, dated March 25, 1913, which was issued to pay for the Belt Line Railway Corporation's securities, $1,939,787; to pay for $253,000 of the capital stock of the Belt Line Railway Corporation, $253,000; to pay the balance of a note, dated March 18, 1912, issued to pay for the New York City Interborough Railway Company's securities and the claims against this company, $1,000,000; to reimburse the company for expenditures made in buying the Belt Line securities, $206,712; for expenses of sale of the bonds and the discount, if any, $720,000.

The commission ordered the amortization of the last item, and directed that to accomplish this the company pay into a special amortisation fund for each year from Jan. 1, 1915, to Jan. 1, 1938, not less than seventy-six one hundredths of one per cent. of the bonds issued for expenses and discount plus 4½ per cent. upon all prior payments until the sum of $720,000 has been accumulated.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Weather conditions were an important factor in the business situation this week. Recent storms impeded railroad traffic and retarded the distribution of merchandise, yet certain lines of trade benefited by the heavy snowfall and zero temperatures. There was a notable increase in the movement of footwear and heavyweight apparel, while fuel was in greater demand. Sentiment in commercial and industrial channels remains optimistic, and evidences of improving conditions accumulate.

Bank clearings at the more important cities in the United States again make quite an unsatisfactory exhibit, the total this week amounting to $3,020,328,127, a decrease of 9.3 per cent. as compared with the $3,320,135,584 of the same week a year ago. The comparison with the $2,885,840,928 reported for the corresponding week in 1913 shows a gain of 20.6 per cent., but this is mainly due to the fact that the week in that year contained a holiday.

Bradstreet's says:

Optimism as to the future is unimpaired, industrial operations are expanding at an encouraging rate, the gait of production in several leading lines having been considerably speeded up; high-grade bonds continue to receive a good reception from investors, retail trade in winter apparel has been stimulated by heavy snowstorms and severe weather, the coal trade has been benefited and Fall-sown wheat, apparently unfitted and Fall-sown wheat, apparently uninjured thus far, is in excellent condition and gives promise of an enormous yield if it goes to maturity without further unfavorable developments. On the other hand, inclement weather, particularly in the East, has impeded shipments and stiffened prices of some commodities, while in that and in some other senses, especially in the West, adverse weather conditions, really the first of the season, have kept visiting buyers out of the markets and otherwise retarded sales to some extent.

PLAN FOR THE WABASH.

Reorganization Committee Hopes to Rehabilitate the Railroad.

The Reorganization Committee of the Wabash Railroad Company has under consideration a plan for rehabilitating the property, the main feature of which it expects to carry out. Members of the committee said yesterday that while the plan, as a whole, was tentative, it would be reasonable to expect it to go through unless Public Service commissions of States in the Middle West objected to its provisions. As the commissions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri will be called upon to pass on the work done, it is not expected that the refinancing of the Wabash can be undertaken for several months.

It is proposed in the plan to assess the company's present preferred and common stock $20 a share in order to obtain the needed cash for putting the company on its feet. Approximately $18,500,000 will be obtained in this way. About $25,000,000 will be needed, according to conservative estimates made by bankers interested in the Wabash, but the company expects to realize $2,250,000 cash from a settlement with the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway and the balance will probably be obtained through the sale of bonds authorized under a new refunding mortgage covering all the property of the Wabash.

The stock of the reorganized company will probably be all of one class, and will be exchanged for present common and preferred shares and the assessments thereon. The basis of exchange has not been decided upon, but it is expected that it will be in the ratio of 110 to 120 per cent. of new stock for the old preferred, and par for par for the common.

If the plan is not altered the first refunding and extension bonds will be exchanged for 110 per cent. of par value in new 5 per cent. adjustment income bonds. The elimination of the general mortgage 4s will reduce interest charges for the reorganized company approximately $3,500,000 annually.

FINES L. & N. $402,000.

Mississippi Court Also Enjoins the Road's Intrastate Business.

GULFPORT, Miss., Feb. 20.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad was to-day fined $402,000 and enjoined from doing interstate business in Mississippi by a decision in Chancery Court here, based on the charge that the company had failed to obey an order of the Mississippi Railroad Commission to the effect that Louisville & Nashville trains should stop at Bay St. Louis.

The company gave a supersedeas bond for double the amount at issue pending an appeal.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The undertone was distinctly steady and final quotations were net unchanged to ½c higher. The foreign markets were slightly firmer than anticipated.

Crop accounts from Europe were somewhat conflicting, some cables claiming damage by Winter killing in France and Russia, while others said that the crop conditions abroad were very favorable. Broomhall estimated world's exports for the week at 10,000,000 bushels, which, with Bradstreet's American shipments, indicated 18,174,000 bushels for the week.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00¾, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red at $1.03¾, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.05¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04¾.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	102¾	102½	102¾	102 9-16	99 1-16
July	.....	.....	97⅜	97⅜	98

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94¼	92⅝
July	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	89¼	91¼

CORN.

Prices in the corn market experienced a further advance on covering, closing ⅝c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	66¾	65⅞	66⅜	65¾	52½
July	65¾	65⅞	65¾	65¼	53½
September	65⅞	64⅞	65¼	64⅝	54¼

OATS.

The oats market was without new feature, but the undertone was very steady, in sympathy with corn and in absence of selling pressure. Farm reserves were estimated at 300,000,000 bushels, compared with 604,000,000 last year. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 45½@45¾c; No. 3, 45@45½c; No. 4, 44c; No. 2, 45@45½c; No. 3, 45@45¼c; No. 4, 44¼@45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@47c; fancy clipped white, 45½@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40¾	40	40¼	39½	34½
July	39½	39⅜	39¾	39⅜	34⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were heavy under further selling by commission houses. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 27,000; estimated for Saturday, 14,000. Kansas City received 4,000, and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard—					
May	10.80	10.75	10.77	10.80	10.57
July	10.97	10.95	10.95	11.00	10.60
Ribs—					
May	11.52	11.47	11.50	11.52	10.45
July	11.65	11.62	11.62	11.67	10.47
Pork—					
May	21.67	21.62	21.62	21.70	19.70
July	21.62	21.62	21.62	21.70	19.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market rallied at the close and ended 2 points net lower to 1 point higher. Crude oil was barely steady.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.00@7.15	7.00
February			7.00@7.15	7.00
March	7.10	7.07	7.10@7.11	7.10
April	7.19	7.19	7.19@7.20	7.20
May	7.27	7.25	7.26@7.28	7.26
June	7.37	7.37	7.38@7.40	7.38
July	7.47	7.46	7.47@7.48	7.48
August	7.58	7.58	7.59@7.60	7.58
September	7.64	7.63	7.64@7.66	7.63

COTTON.

After showing considerable steadiness during yesterday's early trading, the cotton market eased off under realising or scattering liquidation. The close was steady and 1 point higher on May, but generally unchanged to 5 points lower. The early advance reflected better cables, and continued talk of a large spot short interest for March abstracted from the South. The New York market will be closed to-day and will not reopen for business until next Tuesday. New Orleans and Liverpool will be open for business as usual to-day, but New Orleans will be closed on both Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher, generally unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 5 points advance on the basis of 13.000 for middling upland; sales, none.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.27	12.27	12.19@12.23	12.26
March	12.35	12.21	12.23@12.24	12.26
April	.....	.....	12.06@12.10	12.06
May	12.04	11.98	11.96@	11.95
June	.....	.....	11.90@11.98	11.91
July	11.93	11.88	11.89@11.90	11.89
August	11.77	11.72	11.71@11.73	11.73
September	.....	.....	11.49@11.52	11.51
October	11.52	11.42	11.45@11.46	11.46
December	11.56	11.48	11.48@11.49	11.53

COFFEE.

During the day prices regained part of an early loss, closing at a net decline of 2 to 5 points. The European markets were heavy and without special feature, Havre closing at an advance of ¼f, while Hamburg was ⅛ pfennig lower.

In the local spot market trading was very inactive, and prices were unchanged on the basis of 9½c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	8.90	8.84	8.87@8.90	8.90
March	.....	.....	8.89@8.90	8.92
April	9.10	9.04	8.91@9.01	9.02
May	.....	.....	9.10@9.11	9.13
June	9.25	9.22	9.20@9.22	9.22
July	.....	.....	9.32@9.30	9.31
August	.....	.....	9.34@9.36	9.38
September	9.41	9.38	9.40@9.42	9.45
October	9.48	9.48	9.44@9.46	9.49
November	.....	.....	9.49@9.51	9.53
December	.....	.....	9.54@9.55	9.58

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Feb. 20, 1914	158,361
Same day last year	250,465
Total year to date	14,914,061
Same period last year	13,340,825
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.26 +.07
Same day last year	73.20 —.29

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	72.95	Feb. 19
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Asq.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
91	94	100	Adams Express	91	91	91	91	—2¾
22½	22¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	13	14¾	13	13	— ½
13¾	14	2,600	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	43½	43½	42	42	— ½
48¾	48¾	700	Allis-C. Mfg. pf.	76¾	77¼	76¾	76	— ⅛
75½	76	5,100	Amalgamated Cop.	75¾	78¾	73¾	73¾	
23	23½	180	Am. Beet Sugar	23½	23½	23½	23½	
96	96	62	Am. B. S. & Fdy.	96½	96½	96½	96½	
144¼	147	151	Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	+ ¾
31½	31¾	900	American Can	31	31½	31	31½	+ ¾
92½	92½	200	American Can pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
51¾	52	600	Am. Car & Fdy.	51¾	52	51¾	51¾	+ ¼
61½	62¼	800	American Cities pf.	62	62	62	62	
4½	5¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath.	5	5	5	5	
24¾	25	100	Am. Hide & Lea. pf.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
30⅝	31⅛	16,500	Am. Ice Securities	32	32¾	30½	31	— ½
34¾	35	200	Am. Locomotive	34¾	35	34½	34½	+ ¼
50	51	100	American Malt pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	
68¼	68¾	100	Am. Smel. & Ref.	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ⅜
102	102½	400	Am. S. & R. pf.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	+ ⅛
103	104	200	Am. Snuff pf., new	104	105¼	104	105¼	—1¾
106	107	225	Am. Sugar Refining	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¾	
105½	107	75	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121¼	121¾	121¼	121¾	— ⅝
121	121¼		American Tobacco	248¾	248¾	248¾	248¾	
248	250	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾	+1
105	106	100	American Woolen	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
15½	18	200	Am. Woolen pf.	77	77½	77	77½	
77½	78	800	Anaconda Cop Co.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
35¾	36¾	250	Ateh., Top. & S. Fe	96¼	96¼	96	96	—1¾
97¾	98¼		Baldwin Locomo.	43	43	43	43	
42	44	200	Baldwin Locomo. pf.	106¼	106¾	106¼	106½	+ ¼
105¾	106¼	10	Baldwin Loco. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	
92¾	92½	900	Baltimore & Ohio	82½	82½	82½	82½	
82	88	50	Balt. & Ohio pf.	180	180	180	180	
..	..	20	Bank of Commerce	1	1	1	1	
..	1¼	250	Batopilas Mining	..	..	..	37¾	+1½
1	38¾	2,700	Bethlehem Steel	37¾	39	37¾	39	+1
78½	79	400	Bethlehem Steel pf.	78	79	78	93	+ ½
93	93½	10,800	Bklyn. Rapid Tran.	92¾	93¼	92½	127	+ ⅞
126	128	200	Bklyn Union Gas	127	128	127	8	+ ½
..	..	100	Brun. T. & Ry. Sec.	8	8	8	28	+ ½
7⅞	8¼	800	California Petrol.	28	28¾	28	64¾	+ ¼
28	28½	100	Cal. Petrol. pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾	214¾	— ¼
64½	66	2,000	Canadian Pacific	214¾	214¾	214¾	87	+3
214½	214¾	220	Case, (J. I.,) Co. pf.	83½	87	83½	32½	+ ⅛
87½	89¾	7,400	Cent. Leather Co.	33	33¼	32½	100¼	+ ⅛
32½	32¾	830	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	64¼	
100	100¼	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	64	64¾	64	15½	— ⅛
64¼	64¾	130	Chi. Great Western	12¾	13¼	12¾	30¾	
15	15½	300	Chi. Great West. pf.	30¼	30¾	30¼	108	
30¾	31	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	105	105	105	105	
103¼	103¾	100	Chi. & Northwest.	186	186	186	186	
42¼	42¾	2,800	Chino Copper	41¾	42¾	41¾	42¾	
38	38	100	Cle., C. C. & St. L.	38	38	38	38	
104	104½	200	Cluett Peab. & Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	
32¾	33	200	Colorado Fuel & Fdy.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	
29¾	30	200	Colorado Southern	29¾	29¾	29¾	57	—2½
55	58	100	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	55	55	55	55	
9	10	200	Col. Ind. Tel. pf.	10	10	10	10	
27	59	100	Comstock Tunnel	134	134	134	134	— ½
133¾	134	1,100	Consolidated Gas	12	12	12	12	—1
200	225	500	Corn Prod. Refin.	69	69	68¾	69	
11½	12¼	200	Corn. Prod. Ref. pf.	320	320	320	320	
68½	69½	225	Corn Excha'e Bank	186	187	186	187	
..	..	400	Distillers Securities	19	19¼	19	19	
19	19¼	1,000	Erie	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	
30¾	30¾	2,010	General Electric	149	149	149	149	
148½	149	4,500	General Motors	73	75¾	73	73	— ¼
72	72½	1,420	General Motors pf.	93	93	93	93	
92¾	93	200	Goodrich (B.F.,) Co.	25½	25½	25½	25½	
..	..	6,177	Great Nor. pf.	129½	129½	129½	129½	
129¼	129¾	400	Guggenheim Explo.	52	52	52	52	
52¼	52¾	15	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	
116	120	200	Illinois Central	111	111¾	110¾	111	+ ¼
111	112¾	200	Inspiration Copper	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
17¼	17⅝	650	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
15¾	16¼	600	Int.-Met. pf.	61¼	61¾	60¾	61¼	— ⅛
61	61½	100	Int. Harv., N. J.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	—2½
107	107½	100	Int. Harv. Corp.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	
106¾	107½	500	International Paper	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
104½	105	100	International Paper pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
38	39	100	Int. Smp. & Mar. pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+1
37¼	37¾	800	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	
26¼	26¾	100	Kan. City Southern	61	61	61	61	
60¾	61	700	Kan. City Sou. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+2¾
101	102	1,400	Kresge, (S. S.,) Co.	151¼	151¼	150¾	151	+ ¼
151	151½	100	Lehigh Valley	35	35	35	35	
138	138	500	Long Island	138	138	137	137	— ½
136¾	136¾	200	Louis. & Nash.	87	87¼	87	87¼	— ⅛
88¼	88¾	200	Mackay Cos.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
87½	88	200	Mer. Marine pf.	67¼	67½	66½	66½	+1¼
10¾	11¾	2,600	Mex. Petroleum	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	
68¼	68¾	100	Miami Copper	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	—2
23¾	23¾	750	Missouri Pacific	13⅜	13⅜	12¾	12¾	
26¾	26¾	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	
130¾	134	35	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
124½	124¾	100	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
18	18½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf. x d	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
103	103½	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop.	90¾	90¾	89¾	90¼	+ ⅛
88¾	89	1,800	N. Y. Central	88¾	89	88¾	89	+ ⅛
23¾	24	4,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	
104¾	105	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	
70	71	1,200	Nort. & Western	70	70	70	70	
115¾	116	200	North American	116	116¼	116	116¼	— ⅛
214	215	1,300	Northern Pacific	214	214	214	214	
112¾	112¾	100	Ontario Mining	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	
121¾	122	1,816	Penn. R. R.	121¾	122	121¾	122	— ⅛
27	27	100	People's Gas, Chi.	27	27	27	27	
92	92	100	Pettibone, M. & Co.	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
44¾	44¾	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	
113	113	200	Pressed Steel Car.	113	113	113	113	
154½	154½	100	Public Service	154½	154½	154½	154½	+ ⅛
31¾	31¾	500	Pullman Co.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
204	204	200	Railway Steel Sp.	204	204	204	204	+ ⅛
167¾	167¾	400	Ray Con. Copper	167¾	168	167¾	167¾	+ ⅛
28	28¼	4,900	Reading	28	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
89¾	89¾	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	
57	57	270	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛
89¾	89¾	5,600	Rock Island Co.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
6	6	3,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	18½	18½	18	18	—1¼
97¾	97¾	1,500	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	28	28	28	28	
12¾	13	1,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	20½	21½	20½	21½	+ ½
28	30	450	Seab. Air Line.	55	55	55	55	
21¾	21¾	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+ ⅛
54¾	55	150	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	
187½	188¼	1,008	Southern Pacific	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	
96¾	96¾	900	Southern Ry. ext.	84	84	84	84	
26¾	27	400	So. Ry. pf. ext.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
84¾	84¾	100	Tennessee Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
36¼	36¾	400	Texas & Pac.	44¼	44¼	44	44	
14¾	14¾	2,200	Third Avenue	8¼	8¼	8	8	
44	44	2,200	Union B. & P. Co.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+2½
8	8	100	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	162¼	162¼	161¾	162	+ ⅛
31¾	31¾	7,200	Union Pacific	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	
162¼	162¼	2,400	U. S. Rubber	102	102	102	102	
60¾	60¾	110	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	66	66¼	66	66¼	+ ⅛
102¼	102¼	10,980	U. S. Steel	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ⅛
66¼	66¼	132	U. S. Steel pf.	55¾	55¾	55	55	
110¾	110¾	700	Utah Copper	32	32¾	32	51	
55	55	2,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛
51¼	51¾	100	Va. Iron, C. & C.	..	..	..	2¼	
50	60	1,300	Wabash	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
2¾	2¾	1,100	Wabash pf.	8	8	8	7¼	
7¼	7¼	1,000	West. Maryland	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	
30¼	30¼	200	West. Union Tel.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	
65	65¼	2,900	Westingh. E. & M.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	
71¼	71¾	100	Wheel. & L. E.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	
44¼	44¼	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	99	99	99	99	
100	101	10	Woolworth pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	
116	116¼							

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	99¼
2s, c, 1930	99¾	99¾
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag C.	54	96
Do pf.	65	75½
A C & P pf.	110	118
Am Cities.	86	86½
Am Coal.	80	84½
Am C Pr.	83	105
Do pf.	104	105
Am Cot. C.	44	46
Do pf.	96	97
Am Exp.	101½	105
Am Lin.	10½	11¼
Do pf.	25	31
Am Malt.	2	3
Am Snuff.	165	168
Am St Fd.	30	37½
A S R Pr.	110	114
A Do pf.	55	60
Am Wr Pa	..	..
pf.	14	16½
Assets R.	24	26
A T & S pf.	101	101½
Atl C L.	123½	125
B R & P.	107½	108
Do pf.	135	138
Buf & Co.	27½	28½
Canada So.	80¼	75
C R I & P pf.	806	835
C N J.	..	..
C S A Tel.	108	110
Chi & Alt.	9½	15
Do pf.	12	19
C., P. & St. P.	50	80
C., M & St. Paul pf.	140	141
C & N W.	171¼	181¼
Chi, St P.	..	..
M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	136	150
C., C., C. & St L pf.	65	70
Cluett P.	60	70
Col F & I pf.	100	190
Col & H.	20	50
pf.	50	80
Cres Carp.	70	80
Cub-Am S.	..	84
Do pf.	100	105
D C of C.	156	158
D & H.	178	198
D, L & W.	800	880
D & R G.	38	40
Do pf.	3	10
D M & N pf.	..	..
Det Edison.	114	116
Do pf.	114	..
Det & Mack.	25	..
Do pf.	85	..
Del & H.	175	..
Duluth S S & A.	5	7¼
Do pf.	11¾	13
Erie 1st pf.	27¼	28
Do 2d pf.	17¼	17
F W & D C.	13	..
Do pf.	..	..
Gen Ch, ex div.	38	41¾
Do pf.	108	110
G'dr'ch (B F) Co pf.	80¼	90
Granby C.	85	..
Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	34½	35
Hav E. R. L & P.	83	..
Do pf.	94	95
Helme (G W) Co.	180	190
Do pf.	110	116
Hock Val.	124	..
Inger-R.	120	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	20	35
Do pf.	28	..
Int H Cor pf.	117

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Rev. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, D. D., preaches.
11—"Not Ashamed of the Gospel."
8—"The Gospel Which I Preached."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 82d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching 11 and 8 by Rev. Alvah S. Hobart, D. D.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 23d St., between 5th and 9th Aves., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5 West 46th St.
Dr. Woelfkin, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
Bible Classes 9:40 A.M. Sunday School 9:30A.M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, 11.—"When Will the Millennium Come?" 8—"Disbursing a Million."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE. cor. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"From Washington to Wilson—the Miracle of History."
8 P. M.—"I Am with the Wounded Heel." Union Bible Class 9:45, Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Dr. Judson, 11 and 8.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "Alexander Hamilton: 18 Gum Trees"; 8 P. M., "The Fight with Appolyan."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 900 West 181st St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
"The Lord's Ministry in Galilee," illustrated by lantern pictures for children and older people, 10:15 A. M.
Service at 11 A. M., the Pastor will preach. Subject:
"SPIRITUAL HEROES."
"THERE WAS A MAN SENT FROM GOD." An anniversary sermon in which mention will be made of some of the master minds, such as St. Augustine, Luther, and others whose work has had a formative influence in Christian history.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor
11 A. M., Rev. A. J. Lyman, D. D., will preach. 8 P. M., Special Musical Service. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, 76th St.
Dr. STIMSON, Pastor.
Services 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M., SERVICE FOR MEN.
THREE TEN-MINUTE ADDRESSES.
8 P. M.—PATRIOTIC MUSICAL SERVICE. BRIEF ADDRESS BY DR. PHILPUTT.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Fotnded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M., Prof. HORACE L. BRIDGES, Speaker. Subject—"What the Public Wants and What it Needs."
8 P. M.—Mr. A. W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject—"A Rejected New Testament Book."

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av. and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN
Sunday morning at 11.
"Washington and Lincoln: Types of Power and Vision in American Life."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11.
JOHN J. MACDONALD, LL.D.
"GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THE ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Enelow. "The Old Faith and the New Land."
Sunday, 11:30 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman. "The Value of Washington's Memory to the Nation."
Monday, 11:00 A. M. Sharp.—Lecture by Dr. Enelow. "Al-Harisi:" Satirist.
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder, Services, 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, W. 104, nr. Columbus, Christian F. Reisner.—11 A. M., "Christian Science and Healing." 7:45, "Washington's Lies." Boy Trio Sings.

HEDDING CHURCH, 337 E. 17th St., Dr. W. H. Wood, Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, corner 60th St.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. "The Care of the Poor." 11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Mead. "Why Go to Church?" 8 P. M.—"The Value of Personality." Strangers will find a cordial welcome at these services.

Prof. M. S. BROWN, N. Y. UNIVERSITY. "Washington: A Study." Lecture 10 A. M.
PARK AV. CHURCH, cor. 86th St.

ST. ANDREW'S, WEST 76TH ST.
11 A. M.—BISHOP W. F. OLDHAM.
4 P. M.—SONG SERVICE.
Eminent Soloists and Large Chorus, under direction Dr. ALFRED G. ROBYN.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th Street.
C. L. GODDELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Spiritual Vision." 8 P. M.—"Washington, the Patriot." Special musical service.

UNION CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11 A. M., "Life's Challenge"; 8 P. M., "Washington." Concert Hearons Sisters.

New Thought.

BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th St. & 5th Ave. MARY E. T. CHAPIN.
11 A. M.—"PLAY."
8 P. M.—"THE ROSARY."

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "The Great Need," 11 A. M.

Happiness Talks, Wednesdays, at three. Margaret Cutting Ives. 60 West Tenth St. No charge.

HENRY FRANK,
Schuyler Theatre, B'way, 82d St., Sun., 11. "Inside the Cup." Prolog: "Comstockian Obscenity."

MR. WALTER NEWELL GUILD will conduct a service of the "Victorious Faith" at 5:00 P. M. Sunday Afternoon at St. Mark's in-the-Bouwerie, 10th Street and Second Avenue.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH
Sundays, 11 A.M. F. W. SEARS, Speaker.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 362 West 45d St.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A.M.
YOU are welcome. Reserved seats. Free seats.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA,
Carnegie Chapter Hall, 57th, 7th Av.
Sunday evenings, 8:15.
"Evolution and Heredity."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Speaker, Dr. JULIA SETON SEARS.
Sundays, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

Presbyterian.

AT SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St., Central Park West, Dr. Wylie preaches at 11 A. M. At 8 o'clock the Fourth and Scotch Churches will unite in a union service. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, former Moderator of the General Assembly, will preach. Music by choirs of two churches. Miss Harbison will sing.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D. Pastor. 11 A. M.—Mr. SHERWOOD EDDY will speak Upon "THE SITUATION IN CHINA."
4:30 P. M.—Dr. MERLE-SMITH, "WASHINGTON the GREAT ARISTOCRAT."
Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Preacher To-morrow,
The Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Ministerial Relief. The Mid-week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

Presbyterian.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. P. Elwood Erickson, M. A., 11.
8—Union meeting at Scotch Presbyterian Church. Dr. Mark A. Mathews preaches.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—The Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D., of Yale University.
8 P. M.—Mr. JAMES M. HOWARD.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M. Adults' Bible Class, 10 A. M.

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 128th St. and 7th Av. Rev. GEORGE W. ARMS, JR., Pastor. 11 A. M., "George Washington." 8 P. M., "What is Salvation?"

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.

HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. Merrill will preach at eleven and four o'clock at the SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE of Liszt's Cantata, "THE THIRTEENTH PSALM." Soloists: Agnes Kimball, Rose Bryant, Charles W. Harrison, Frank Croxton.
Bible School, 9:40 and 10 o'clock.
Midweek service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, (except Feb. 23,) 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—the Rev. SARTELL PRENTICE, D. D., of Nyack, N. Y. The attendance of all not regularly worshiping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St.—Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 105th St. cor. Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Thomas C. Hall, D. D., preaches at eleven A. M. and eight P. M. Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony K. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway.
Dr. BUSHNELL of Boston, Mass., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Chas. S. Hutchinson. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 P. M., (Choral, except Monday and Saturday.) Ash Wednesday, 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., (Preacher, Carson Nelson,) 4:30 P. M.

ASCENSION CHURCH, 5th Av. and 10th St. — Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Asn Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. Full chorus and orchestra, direction Richard Henry Warren. Special soloists: Mrs. Louis MacMahan, soprano; Mrs. John H. Flagler, contralto; Mr. William Wheeler, tenor; Mr. Arthur S. Hyde, baritone.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and 71st St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
Preacher, Rev. Chas. P. Tinker.
8 P. M.—Service of unaccompanied anthems.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon, (rector,) 10:45; evensong and sermon at 4. Ash Wednesday—Low masses, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:30; solemn mass and sermon, 10:45; evensong at 5; litany and sermon at 8.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
35th St. and Lexington Av.,
Rev. W. T. Crocker, Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
8 A. M., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ASH WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25.
Services: 9:30 A. M., 11 A. M., 5 P. M., and 8 P. M.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 5.
Special preacher, Prof. Drown, from Cambridge Theological School,
"The Value of Creeds."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Ave. above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,)
8, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Ave. and 20th St.
ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8—Holy Communion.
11—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
12—Holy Communion.
3—Children's Service.
3—French Service.
8—The Rector.

ASH WEDNESDAY.
7:30—Holy Communion.
10—Morning Prayer.
11—Litany and Sermon.
12—Holy Communion.
12:30—Daily Noon Day Service.
4—Children's Service.
8—Service and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evening Prayer. Address, Rev. E. M. Tower.

CHURCH OF THE 1 East 29th Street, TRANSFIQURATION, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 A. M. LE JEUNE'S MASS and SERMON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M. ASH WEDNESDAY Services: 7, 8, 10 A. M., 5 and 8 P. M.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 8 o'clock, first lecture in course on Church History in 17th Century, by DR. ARTHUR WHIPPLE JENKS. SERMON at 12:10 noon, EVERY DAY OF LENT.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer ..... 10 A. M.
Confirmation by the Bishop of New York ..... 11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th. Services: Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., at 44th St.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Address by the Rector.
5:15 P. M., Organ Recital.
8:15 P. M., Stereopticon Lecture in the Chapel.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8. Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Service, (Bishop COURTNEY,) 11. Afternoon Service. (Rev. N. P. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
Services—8:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 A. M. 4:00, 5:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector, Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion,
11, Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4, Sons of Revolution, (Bishop Burch.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., The Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, (except Saturday,) 12 M. Preacher February 25, 26, 27, The Right Reverend David H. Greer, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of New York.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Protestant Episcopal.

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant.
11—Rector.
4—Gounod's "Gallia."
8—Miss Helen Todd, "What Women Have Done With the Vote in California."

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryea, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, Convent Av. and 140th St., (near B'way.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. All seats free. Everybody welcome. 11 A. M., "Can You Afford to be a Non-Churchgoer?" 8 P. M., "Washington the Immortal."

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St.—11 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Rev. Mark Allison Matthews, D. D.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Preaching by Dr. Tilton. 8 P. M.—Patriotic Service.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH. 5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Washington."
8 P. M.—"Paul's Reckoning."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School and Bible Classes, 9.45 A. M.
Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., subject, "Patriotism and Piety." Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., New York, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English. Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th and Col. Circle.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC., holds Spiritualistic meetings 59th St. and Madison Av., every Sunday 3 and 8 P. M. Monday, 8 P. M. Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Thursday, 8 P. M. CHRISTENSEN, Danish Psychic, gives demonstrations no lecture. Everybody welcome. Are you interested in scientific research of Spiritualistic Phenomena? Attend the meetings or write for free pamphlet.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St., to-morrow evening promptly, 8:15. Subject, "Transformation of Human Life," by Mrs. Maude Lambart-Taylor.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. L. SULLIVAN, Associate Minister.
Mr. Sullivan will preach. Subject: "A SPIRITUAL INTERPRETATION OF PATRIOTISM." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THE GREATNESS OF WASHINGTON." At 2:30 P. M. Public Meeting of the AMERICAN PAGEANT ASSOCIATION. Addresses by Mr. Holmes, Arthur Farwell, John Collier, W. C. Langdon, and others. Music by T. Tertius Noble and Clifford Demarest.
Thursday, 4 P. M.—Free Organ Recital.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at eleven.
"THE NEW MORALITY."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

NEW YORK LEAGUE OF UNITARIAN WOMEN.—At Home Day. Monday, Feb. 23, at 3 P. M. Unitarian Headquarters, 104 East 20th St. Visitors welcome.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M., "Living and Dying Nations". Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts: 4:30 P. M., the Sons of the American Revolution Service. The Rev. Mr. pansion of Patriotism." Dr. Hall, Chaplain.

Y. M. C. A.

NOTHING DOING!
Moving Pictures, Address, Nehemiah Boynton. West Side Y.M.C.A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 8:30 P. M.

Other Services.

BILLY SUNDAY,
Carnegie Hall, March 9, 8 P. M.
EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE.
Tenth Tent Open Air and Shop Campaign. Admission Tickets, 541 Lexington Av.

DAILY TEMPLE,
Thirty-second St., bet. Park and Madison Avs. Sunday, at 8:15 P. M., Mr. Hutchins Hapgood, "Spiritual Meaning of Modern Unrest." Miss Knopf, "Meditation."

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. Simpson. Pastor. Preaching, 10:30 A. M., by the pastor. 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE SPEAKS TO-MORROW AT 3:30.
Professional Woman's League, 1,999 B'way. Subject, "Self Healing."

PROF. EVERSON'S great lecture, "Christian Science: Was It Founded By a Prophet or For a Profit?" Heights Lecture Hall, 181st St. and Audubon Av.

SERIES OF STEREOPTICON LECTURES on the "Kingdom of God from Abraham to the Millennium," by Wm. Rennie, at his Bible Study and Lecture Rooms, 151 West 125th Street, City.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda, "The Coming Millennium," 3 P. M.; "Psychical Experiences," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton, }
Public worship at 10:30 and 7:45.
Dr. Boynton will preach in the morning. Subject, "My Weight of Cares." In the evening the choir will sing "The Vision of St. John," by C. W. Coombs.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVE., BROOKLYN,
Cor. So. Oxford, (3 blocks from Subway Terminal,)
The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D., The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., Ministers.
Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

Y. M. C. A.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THE ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY." Address by J. A. MacDONALD, LL. D., Editor Toronto Globe. Music by "The College Girls." Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

GOOD BOARD

If you are looking for good board in a comfortable home it is suggested that you read carefully the "Boarders Wanted" column to be found on the next to last page of The New York Times.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Apartment and Business Building in Grand Central Section Change Hands—Madison Avenue Sale—Investing Company Buys Bronx Block with Unfinished Theatre—Big 23d Street Lease.

The features of the realty market yesterday were largely confined to the Grand Central Station locality. Among these that of chief importance involved the sale of the new nine-story apartment house at 146 and 148 East Forty-ninth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, by the Maze Realty Company, of which Montgomery Maze is President. The property covers a plot 50 by 100.5, and the building was opened last season. It has been held at $285,000.

The buyer was Mitchell B. Bernstein, who gave in exchange the eight-story loft structure at 475 Broadway, running through to 48 Mercer Street, the plot being 26.4 by 200, between Grand and Broome Streets. The combined value of the two properties in the deal aggregated about $600,000.

Another deal, also involving a trade, was closed in the same locality, the parcel of larger value being the new seven-story business structure at 9 East Forty-eighth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, which has been sold by Joseph Keen to Mrs. Mary N. Perkins. The Forty-eighth Street building covers a lot 25 by 100.5 and has been held at $200,000. It is assessed for $160,000. In part payment Mrs. Perkins gave two west side properties, being the four-story dwelling at 781 West End Avenue, near Ninety-eighth Street, on lot 17 by 80, and the five-story flat at 109 West 112th Street, on lot 25 by 100.11. The combined properties figured at about $300,000. The brokers in the transaction were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Madison Avenue Sale.

The old four-story dwelling at 274 Madison Avenue, now altered into stores and apartment suites, has been purchased from John Gellatly by Miss Elizabeth Billings, who owns the adjoining house at 276. The property just sold covers a lot 24.8 by 120, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, on the west side of the avenue, and has been held at $200,000. The broker was Herbert A. Sherman.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

David Sears of Paris, France, has sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company 217 West 134th Street to the Merit Realty Company. The property consists of a four-story private dwelling on a lot 17 by 100, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Henrietta J. Erneman has sold to W. R. Wilson for investment 766 West End Avenue, a four-story high stoop dwelling, on lot 18 by 89, located sixty-six feet north of Ninety-seventh Street. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers.

East Harlem Tenement Sold.

An investor has purchased from David Amolsky, 170 East 118th Street, a six-story new law tenement on a plot 50 by 100 feet. S. Alperg negotiated the sale.

Investors Buy Bronx Block.

The entire Bronx block bounded by Westchester, Forest, and Jackson Avenues, upon which there are now a tax payer, containing about fifteen stores and an incomplete theatre building, has just been purchased by the Harthill Realty and Mortgage Company. The new owners will complete the theatre from the plans. It will have a seating capacity of 2,400, being one of the largest in the Bronx. The stores will be altered by installing modern fronts, and the building will be enlarged by one story, for a dance hall and offices. The transfer involves approximately $150,000, without the proposed improvements, which when completed will bring the investment up to about $350,000.

The property was sold by Max Verschleiser, who was represented by Kantrowitz & Esberg as attorneys. The buyers were represented in the transaction by J. Douglas Wetmore, as attorney.

Bronx Trade.

Patrick Murphy is the buyer of the block front on the east side of Morris Avenue, between 143d and 144th Streets, sold by Mitchell & McDermott.

The block measures 126.6 by 40 by irregular, and in part payment for it Murphy gives the private house on lot 25 by 100, at 320 East 145th Street. The block front will be improved with apartment houses.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lehmann have sold 759 Halsey Street, a three-story double brick flat, for a client to George W. Snowman; 31 Fifth Street, Union Course, a two-story and cellar frame two-family house for Babette Loeffel to a client; 605 Decatur Street, a two-story and basement and cellar brick one-family dwelling for A. J. Booth, to a client; 303 Hull Street, a three-story double frame flat for C. Ohlig, to an investor; 981 Jefferson Avenue, a four-story double white stone apartment for a client, to Caroline Greiling, and 33 Fifth Street, Union Course, a two-story frame two-family dwelling for a client, to Charles Ohlig.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have leased the store at 1,350 Bedford Avenue, corner of Dean Street, to J. T. Peacock, for an automobile showroom.

Long Island.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for R. P. Green and W. Clifford the plot 50 by 100 on the west side of First Avenue, south of Pierce Avenue, and for Ludwig Sikora, a plot 75 by 100 on the south side of Pierce Avenue, west of First Avenue.

Long Island.

In the Ridgewood section of Queens F. C. Lemmerman has sold for M. L. Ring the property known as 842 Fresh Pond Road, for which K. A. Harkins, and for Christina Bisgen to Eliza Sullivan the building known as 844 Fresh Pond Road.

Cadman H. Fredericks has sold at Bellmore houses to W. H. Barnett, Bernard Stahl, L. F. Safranki, and a house in Freeport to Lillian L. Sadd.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Rosedale to E. Fox a plot 40 by 100 on Clifton Avenue. The same company sold at Hempstead to W. Thompson and K. Kiernan, each a plot 20 by 96 on Milburne Avenue; to E. Harrington a plot 40 by 100 on Windsor Parkway; to E. Rastetter a plot 40 by 100 on Tompkins Place; to D. Deegan, a plot 40 by 100 on Booth Street. The same company sold at Valley Stream to M. Walsh a plot 40 by 100 on Grove Street.

New Jersey.

Wilbur G. Quincey & Co. have sold for Peter J. Veitch to Ellen J. Trull the three-story double dwelling at the corner of Newark Avenue and Waverley Place, Elizabeth.

Cahn & Pittman have sold to I. Miller a plot of eight lots running through from Schley to Wadsworthgut Street, Newark, 100 by 100 on each street. The new owner intends to improve the property immediately with dwelling houses.

As a site for a new building Trustees for the Hudson County Parental Home purchased from Pearl C. Bergoff 142 lots in Bayonne as a site for a home. The property is located on the west side of the Hudson Boulevard, from West Fifty-fourth Street to the centre of the block between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, and west to Newark Bay. The price paid is reported at $32,000.

The Crowley-O'Brien Company of Newark has acquired the Tuxedo Park tract, consisting of sixty-five acres, in South Orange, N. J. Part of the property is in South Orange and part in Newark.

Lawrence Property Buyers.

At South Yonkers in the Lawrence property tract the American Real Estate Company has sold to Dr. E. R. Lasher Lots 99 and 100; to M. Morrison, Lots 101 and 102; to E. Wegmann, Lots 27 and 28; to Miss Edna B. Lewis, Lots 65 and 66; to W. A. Brockhurst, Lots 67 and 68, and to Miss Florence L. Weeks, Lots, 29, 30, and 31. The properties purchased will be improved at once with private dwellings by the buyers.

$240,000 Lease on 23d Street.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Beach-Gasper Company, Incorporated, the second and third lofts in the building 114 to 120 East Twenty-third Street, running through to and including 115 to 119 East Twenty-second Street, containing 35,000 square feet, to the A. L. Burt Company, publishers, who have been in business for about thirty years, and for the past fifteen years have been at their present location, 52 to 58 Duane Street. The lease is for a period of fifteen years at a rental aggregating $240,000.

Business Leases.

The Everett M. Seixas Company has leased for the Fleischmann Brothers Company their four five-story apartment houses, 491 to 505 East 140th Street, for a term of years.

The Duross Company has leased 211 West Twenty-eighth Street, a six-story building, 25 by 98, of heavy construction, for Jesse T. Meeker to Jacob R. Bauman for a term of years.

Duff & Conger have leased to Jacob Rothblatt the store at 1,088 Madison Avenue in the recently altered building on the corner of Eighty-second Street.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company has leased the entire front of the fifth floor in the United States Realty Building, at 115 Broadway, to W. C. Langley & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Elizabeth McC. Turner the five-story American basement house, on a lot 16.5 by 100, 94 Park Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, to M. J. Rougeron, and the five-story dwelling at 319 West Eightieth Street, furnished, to Mme. Louise Homer of the Metropolitan Opera staff for A. M. Cox.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased the following private dwellings: 226 West End Avenue for J. H. Judge as attorney to M. E. Moore; 243 West End Avenue for Mrs. W. A. Eytinge to D. E. Farrell; 327 West Seventy-seventh Street for R. W. Townsend to F. E. Levy; 273 West Seventieth Street, furnished, for Mrs. Ethel M. Kingston to W. S. Marshall; 322 West Seventy-first Street for George Young Bauchle to S. Young Crawford; 107 West Seventy-sixth Street for George L. Woodruff to C. E. Crane.

Victoria Hotel Going.

In view of the announcement that the Victoria Hotel will be closed next Thursday, it is evident that the Johnson-Kahn Company, who purchased the property in 1911, intend to begin in a short time the erection on the site of the twenty-story building for which plans were filed last year. The old hotel has a frontage on the south side of Twenty-seventh Street of 204 feet, 62.4 on Fifth Avenue, and 105.9 Broadway. The present lease by the managers does not expire until August, but the remainder of the time has been amicably canceled.

$40,000 School for Baldwin, L. I.

The trustees of the Union Free School District No. 10, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, have purchased from the Baldwin Harbor Realty Company a plot, 250 by 300 feet, at the southwest corner of Church Street and the Grand Boulevard, Baldwin, L. I. This plot is to be immediately improved by a new schoolhouse to cost in the neighborhood of $40,000. This site was selected several weeks ago at a meeting of the School Trustees in which the taxpayers and property holders took a prominent part.

Real Estate Notes.

Directors and stockholders of the Alliance Realty Company yesterday elected to serve the ensuing year: William H. Chesebrough,

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Block front, 100x100; Wadsworth Av., 176th and 177th Sts.; low price; no exchange. H 12 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

To Lease—Plot of ground, 100 feet by 150 feet, suitable for storage or factory purposes; also plot 50 feet by 184 feet, with building for manufacturing or stables. Thomas F. Kelly, 251 Green St., (Greenpoint,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

SUBURBAN COTTAGES and SEMI-BUNGALOWS for sale; complete city improvements; high, healthy, restricted; schools, churches; 28 minutes from Manhattan on Penn.-Long Island electric system. Two cottages for rent.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
200 Broadway, N. Y. 8876 Cortlandt.

MODERN COTTAGE.
Seven rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 82 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CEDAR KNOLLS,
twenty-eight minutes from Grand Central. The choicest part of Westchester County. Wooded hills, fully improved, carefully restricted, fine schools, churches, and country club, amid the homes of refined people. Send for booklet. First Mortgage and Real Estate Company, 30 East 42d St.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Ten-room house, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors; nearly three-quarters acre land; large trees, stable, garage, chicken house. Price $11,000. Finest location in New Rochelle.
O'Connor & McCann, 221 Huguenot St, Tel. 594. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Best list of houses, lots, farms, and country estates for sale or rent at white Plains, Hartsdale, Scarsdale, and the better sections of Westchester County. Chauncey B. Griffen, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 18 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Bayview, Freeport, Homes Are Ideal.
Beautiful new cottage; large plot; parquet floors, electric lights, open fireplace, &c. Price low, terms easy.
A. A. Sealy, 42 Court St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 80 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good-sized garden ground; fruit and shade trees, beigen &c. Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walthery Av., Ridgewood. Tel. Ridgewood 880 and 528W. N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

A very little money and small monthly payments, or more money with a cash discount, will buy one of our extra fine low-priced houses or semi-bungalows at Fanwood; they are modern, new, ready to live in, and close to the depot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
1,000 satisfied commuters; 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale; ask for booklet. G. R. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

For HUDSON COUNTY real estate write to Board of Real Estate Brokers of HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.,
P. O. Box 57, Jersey City, N. J.

$108, payable $5 monthly, buys 54 acres woodland; Burlington County; only $2 per acre. Appleby Estates, Spotswood, N. J.

Englewood Homes; sale or rent; lots for sale. Gorham Co., Englewood, N. J.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—510 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance of estates money for liberal mortgage loans. Equity, 33 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

69 West 9th St.—Large, light store, up to date, desirable. Telephone 4482 Bedford, Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Riverside Drive, 528.—High-class apartment, attractively furnished, pianola; overlooking Hudson; outside rooms; reasonable. Apt. 29, near Subway. Call 3 to 6.

SUBLET, FURNISHED,
one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

Five sunny rooms; southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 510 West 124th St.

A.—A.—GRANT COURT.
610 West 113th, near Riverside Drive; six rooms, beautifully furnished; high class. Jansen.

For desirable furnished apartments, choice locations, long, short leases, reasonable rentals, apply Clark & de Florez, 30 E. 42d.

Attractive apartments, 2 to 5 rooms and bath, service included, exceedingly moderate rates. Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 E. 72d St.

Poinciana, op. Columbia.—Furnished beautifully two, three room apartments. 3E, Audubon 1097.

1536 St., 445 West. (Kinghaven.)—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment. Phone Audubon 1097.

Four rooms and bath; high-class elevator house. Apply Supt., 430 West 119th St.

456 Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Delightful small apartment; $86 month. Supt.

East Side.

To let, furnished, an unusually attractive apartment, 7 rooms and 3 baths, 42 E. 68th.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Furnished apartment to Oct. 1; hall, parlor, dining room, two bedrooms, bath, maid's room; must be sunny and in good condition and tastefully furnished; below 59th St., and north of 4th St.; only two in family; mention rental. F. Crowninshield, 319 Fifth Av., City.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, about six rooms, between 50th and 59th Sts., between Lexington Av. and Central Park. Address A. O. Fischer, Bushnellsville, Greene County, N. Y.

Two gentlemen wish to sublet three-room apartment on west side, between 50th and 116th Sts.; elevator not essential; state full particulars. X 857 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

WESTOVER COURT BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
211 W. 43d St. and 212 W. 44th St., Times Square.
Two, Three, or Four Rooms and Bath.
Apply Astor Office, 25 West 26th St., or Superintendent, on Premises.

102 WEST 80TH ST.
$100 apartment for $50 a month; 3 rooms and bath; front apartment; partly furnished; hotel service. Anderson Family Hotel. Ask for sublet Apartment No. 51 to Oct. 1. Board good; rates low.

Exceptionally large three-room, bath, and foyer, facing Riverside Drive, in new and most attractive apartment house on the west side; rent $75 a month; immediate possession. 'Phone 2953 Gramercy.

Choice apartments, six rooms and bath, all improvements. No. 1,049 Park Av.; rent, $25.00.

Six rooms, sunny, from March 1. Paterno, 440 Riverside Drive. Seen by appointment. Phone Morningside 6084. Apartment 5S.

84th, 21 West.—Seven large rooms, bath; steam heat; hot water; $80.

East Side.

Apartment hotel, centrally located, has desirable unfurnished suites; price moderate, service included. Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72d St.

80th St., 140 East.—Top floor, studio apartment, two rooms and bath; excellent meal service; $55 per month.

Brooklyn.

642 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT 542.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—On Friday, the 13th, (in New York,) a diamond solitaire ring and a ring of diamonds, round setting, with tiny rubies. Liberal reward and no questions asked, return to Mann, Steefel Brothers, Albany.

LOST—At Metropolitan Opera House Jan. 17, a small gold purse, top studded with rubies and diamonds; Row P, Seat 8. Return Miss Charlotte R. Stillman, 471 Park Av.; reward.

LOST—Breast pin, size of five-cent piece, covered with half pearls, on 57th St., from Lotos Club to Madison Av. car at 59th St.; liberal reward, 24 East 63d St.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for return of opera glasses, Feb. 17, Empire Theatre; valuable from association; marked "Sister Helen." Telephone 8737 Schuyler.

LOST—Diamond brooch, Summit car, Christopher St. ferry, West 10th St. car, Wednesday, about 9 P. M.; reward. 67 Lincoln St., Jersey City.

LOST—Vicinity 5th Av., between 42d and 11th Sts, gold link bracelet. $10 reward for return to 31 West 11th St. Apartment 26.

LOST—Wednesday night, gold mesh bag, with gold fountain pen, in front of Rector's; liberal reward. M. Howard, 236 West 55th St., City.

LOST.—Feb. 18, Hotel Plaza, diamond and pearl crescent pin. Liberal reward by returning to H. E. Mason.

LOST—Feb. 19, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Astor, diamond star brooch. Communicate Room 764, Woolworth Building. 'Phone 6810 Barclay.

LOST—Ermine muff, ladies' lobby in Astor Hotel Feb. 18; liberal reward. Communicate Miss E. R. Cobb, 769 Ocean Av., B'klyn.

LOST.—Solid filled pearl heart shaped pin, J. A. P. inside; reward. Horton, 320 West 18th St.

LOST.—Physician's hand bag, 3d Av. "L," Thursday. Reward. Return 69 West 50th.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's handbag, Sunday night, telephone booths, Times Building. Apply Lost and Found Department, New York Times Annex, 229 West 43d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Tan colored bull terrier, 8 months old, black nose, red leather collar, brass mountings; reward. 130 West 56th St.

Public Notices
Forty cents a line.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The Brace Memorial Lodging House has been opened by the Children's Aid Society at 14 to 22 Chambers St. for the accommodation of homeless boys, who are sheltered, cared for, advised, and instructed, and for many of them employment is obtained. The society seeks the co-operation of employers. Applications for boys should be addressed to William H. Butcher, Superintendent.

ANYONE HAVING INFORMATION REGARDING the whereabouts of Albert Heye or Jesse B. Larrabee please communicate with Ronaghan, 25 Broad St.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

TREASURER WANTED; A LARGE WHOLESALE BUSINESS, NOW IN PROCESS OF REORGANIZATION, HAS UNUSUAL OPENING FOR HIGH-GRADE, EXPERIENCED MAN TO MANAGE FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT; STRONG BANKING CONNECTIONS AND REASONABLE INVESTMENT NECESSARY; GOOD SALARY; WRITE FREELY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. BOX L 71 TIMES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL AMOUNT OF READY CAPITAL TO JOIN IN PRINTING BUSINESS WHICH IS JUST PAYING EXPENSES; LIVE MAN SIMILARLY SITUATED OR WITH A REASONABLY WELL - ESTABLISHED BUSINESS BY UNITING WITH ME CAN MAKE LARGE INCOME; CAREFUL INQUIRY INVITED. ADDRESS A 248 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REAL OPPORTUNITY.
Active or influential man or woman, with several hundred dollars, can acquire interest in going business; reasonably certain to yield $200 monthly on the investment; money secured; can devote all or part time to the business without leaving your own neighborhood. Address A 676 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Reputable party who can command $100,000 to take an active interest in corporation to be formed for the purpose of producing and marketing a commodity for which there is an unlimited demand; the company will have the privilege of government favor and backing and will bear the fullest investigation. S 293 Times Downtown.

An experienced lumberman who can arrange mill connections is desirous of forming a close wholesale lumber corporation; he needs a congenial associate with services and $15,000 or more; excellent opportunity; a clean proposition; references exchanged. D 164 Times Annex.

Associate, with office experience and capital, join me in establishing importing business; I invest equal amount; have such business connections guaranteeing $52,000 profit annually. Importation, Box 165 Times Downtown.

Will invest from $5,000 to $15,000 in established mercantile business; no manufacturers. Call Monday, between 10 and 12 A. M., Room 1, 7 West 14th.

Jobbing and mail order business, $250; nothing covering the earth similar. Call Saturday, Sunday, Monday, 2 to 7, Sprague, 1,204-1,210 Broadway, Room 408.

Partner wanted in men's hat factory; will sacrifice half interest; excellent proposition; investment required nominal. A 267 Times Downtown.

$6,000 cash can buy sheet-metal goods plant worth $20,000; company liquidating. X 344 Times.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more by machine; but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

TYPIST, expert, desires typewriting work. Apt. 21, 529 West 135th St.

Business Loans.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co. 135 Broadway.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO. Store your furniture, $3 months, $1; packed; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 606-608 West 18th. Telephone 2867 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 29 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; heated; running water; excellent table.

157TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable, large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; with board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; board optional; ideal location. 'Phone 6813 Lenox.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, beautiful front rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

38TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class. References.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Medium and small well furnished rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; good board; reference, telephone.

49TH, 63 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones; superior table.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentleman; furnished; homelike; subway, "L"; references.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American Printing Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable single room; heated; connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 122 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; electricity; generous table; ideal location; reference.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large single room, sunny; bath; excellent table; references.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suite, single; steam, electricity; excellent meals; table guests; references.

84TH, 55 WEST.—Comfortable, heated double, single rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable large room; reasonable; parlor dining; private house; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Unusually handsome, large front room; electricity; excellent table; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

102D, 253 WEST. (Hotel La Grange.)—Outclassing everything for style and price; double rooms, (board two,) $20; single, $10.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; dentist, bachelors; attractive rooms; unsurpassed table board.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Single front rooms; running water; large clothes closet; exceptional table.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—For those appreciating refined, comfortable home, cleanliness, large rooms, one unfurnished, some connecting; private bath; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

123D ST., 519 WEST. (Acropolis Hotel.)—Rooms, suite or singly; good table board.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Second floor, single, en suite; scrupulously clean; steam heat.

149TH ST., 540-555 WEST. (Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; large, bright rooms, well heated, electricity, 'phones, bath; $14, $16, $18 weekly for two, including first-class meals; smaller room, $8; parlor dining rooms; separate table; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms, $12 upward, one; $15 upward, two; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Refined family adults will accommodate gentleman; room, with private bath; excellent table. Morningside 6645. Apartment 41.

THE NORWOOD.
174 West 126th, cor. 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room steam heated; newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location.

Jersey City.

PRIVATE JERSEY CITY FAMILY offer real home to a refined business girl; 15 minutes to downtown, 30 minutes to uptown New York; every convenience. X 862 Times Annex.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN wants room and board for himself and two children; state terms. Chandler, 167 West 98th St.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

LENOX MANOR,
75 LENOX AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
A large, old-fashioned country home, with the conveniences of the present day and the appointments of an excellent, small hotel; forty-five minutes from Hudson Terminal via Lackawanna Railroad. Telephone Orange 5075.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; also other rooms $4 up.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Subway; large, warm, light room; suitable business men; telephone.

87TH ST., 160 EAST.—Front basement; light housekeeping; heated; telephone; also front parlor.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Attractive, well-heated, large rooms; adjoining Park Av.; references.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 8354 PLAZA.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

83D ST., 144 EAST.—Large and small well-heated rooms; housekeeping conveniences; private home.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th.)—One, two large, nicely furnished, first floor rooms, adjoining bath; near "L;" good neighborhood; physician's private residence; breakfast optional; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

Most desirable large and small rooms, physician's office, en suite. 58 East 86th St.

West Side.

16TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large parlor; conveniences for doctor; other large, small rooms.

30TH ST., 121 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms, $4, $5; conveniences. Mad. Sq. 3624.

39TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; electricity; well-kept house; gentleman; references.

42D, 222 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; gentlemen only; $1.50 upward; telephone. Hughes.

43D ST., 113 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, warm rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

44TH ST, 286 West, Apartment 6.—Luxuriously furnished front suite; telephone, steam heat, elevator, elaborate draperies, rugs.

46TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large rooms; bachelor apartments; private baths; telephone. 2295 Bryant.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Double rooms; all conveniences; with or without board; moderate.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Splendid front main floor room; steam, electricity, telephone; select.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, magnificently furnished room; complete private bath; steam, electricity; telephone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid full-sized single front room; steam; running water; telephone.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large, comfortable, sunny rooms; hot and cold water. 6261 Plaza.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

56TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable room for business woman; bath; telephone. Bonneau.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; refined home. Apt. 2, East.

66TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, sunny rooms; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

68TH, 335 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, sunny rooms; conveniences; excellent location. Klinker.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Large parlor and den, elegantly furnished; piano; phone, electricity; private entrance; connecting private bath, with shower; references. Pearson. Phone 6104 Columbus.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.—A lady occupying a very attractive, large apartment, would rent one or two rooms to gentleman; all modern conveniences; breakfast. Phone Col. 6810.

FRANKEN & FRANK,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
111 Fifth Avenue.

New York, Feb. 19, 1914.

The New York Times:

You will be interested in the results of our small advertisement in The New York Times for salesmen.

Every one of the numerous applicants seemed intelligent and ambitious. We engaged one man for work in New York, another for Chicago, and a third for Cleveland. The orders from these salesmen are excellent.

FRANKEN & FRANK,
111 Fifth Avenue.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

The New York Times rejects all Help Wanted advertisements of indefinable or questionable character. For the protection of those seeking situations, advertisements must state whether employment offered is on commission or salary basis.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy house for refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished rooms; warm house; with private family.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished double, single rooms; conveniences; central; telephone; references.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, dressing room; small sunny room; electricity.

72D, (Subway,) West End Av., 257.—Large room; one, two gentlemen; telephone.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large room; suitable two or three; also medium room.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; single and en suite, with and without private bath; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentleman only; reference.

179 WEST 73D.
LARGE ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; refined surroundings; reasonable; reference.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; twin beds; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; $5 and $10 weekly; kitchenettes; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; all conveniences; suitable two; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.Desirable room; refined home; shower bath; 'phone; perfect service; references.

78TH ST., 176 WEST.—Large front room; steam heat; opposite bath; one flight; telephone. Shields.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegantly furnished light rooms; all conveniences

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath, electric light; references.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Attractive modern second floor front; electricity; telephone; medium rooms.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Very desirable room; private bath; toilet; medium room; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room and back parlor; private bath.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; quiet, refined; homelike surroundings; continuous hot water.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Large, light rooms; suitable two; convenience; $8; telephone.

93D, 46 WEST.—Light, clean rooms; near bath; telephone; $4, $5. Wilde.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, second floor; southern aspect; gentleman or business woman; references.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms; private bath; quiet surroundings; owner; reference.

96TH, 251 WEST.—Two large sunny rooms; southern exposure; single or en suite; high-class elevator apartment. Cowan.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Attractive suite; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $8; large, $4. McNamara.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, elevator apartment; gentleman; references.

102D ST., 253 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations unsurpassed; suite, private bath, (board two,) $25; single rooms, $10; electric lights; telephone.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

105TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; steam heat, bath; private family; gentleman. Barrow.

105TH ST., 80 WEST, (Subway, L.)—Large, small outside rooms; conveniences; 'phone; $2.75 up; private.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Beautiful large room, adjoining bath; view Hudson. Apt. 6-A.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

111TH, 257 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50, $5.50. Estill.

111TH ST., 305 WEST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, OVERLOOKING HUDSON. APT 15.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; elevator, radiator; $4; New Englanders; references. Merriam.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; adjoining bath; superior appointments; reasonable; one flight. Shanley.

113TH ST., 536 WEST.—Attractive room, elevator apartment; no other roomers. Smyth. 4534 Morningside.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Refined woman will let front suite, southern exposure; large single room; twin brass beds. Apartment 51.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—A front parlor, beautifully furnished; large bedroom; modern conveniences.

115TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, overlooking Columbia Campus; bath, electricity, telephone, elevator; good service. Reuben.

117TH, 423 WEST.—Two comfortable outside rooms; board optional; references. Apt. 33.

121ST, 501 and 519, (opp. Columbia University.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; sunny front or side; light rear; 1, 2, 3 windows; single, double; $5, $6, $7 week; elevator; steam, electricity, gas, hot water, parlor; optional co-operative dining room; meals at cost; Southern and Northern cooking; Broadway Subway. Telephones, Morningside 6823 and 8706. Mrs. M. S. Young.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 6880. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice two rooms, kitchen, bath; also single; $3.50. Sherman.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—American family; elevated, Broadway Subway; gentleman; $3. Apt. 21.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Comfortable room conveniences, to refined party; $2.50. Apartment 43.

124TH ST., 17 WEST.—DESIRABLE, SUNNY ROOM, FACING PARK; SUBWAY.

137TH ST., 224 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; in private house.

141ST ST., (1,049 Amsterdam Av.)—Large, sunny room; elevator apartment; desirable neighborhood; reasonable. Apartment 62.

142D ST., 637 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large, light rooms with board. Audubon 119.

159TH ST., 549 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS; SUBWAY, TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

178TH ST., 656 WEST.—Elegant front parlor; suitable one, two gentlemen; electricity, 'phone; Subway; breakfast optional; references; smaller rooms. De Grath.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

Bachelors.—Very desirable and attractive small apartments, with service, at reasonable rates; central location. Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72d St.

BROADWAY, 3,505.—Exceptionally large, light room; elevator; electricity; Subway; moderate. Apartment 36.

CLAREMONT AVE., 191, Apartment 54.—Two newly furnished rooms in artistic elevator apartment; privilege kitchen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 96th St.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, in the finest apartment house on Drive; private family of two. 'Phone Riverside 2567.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near Grant's Tomb.—Attractive outside rooms, suitable two; small room, with bath; board optional. Phone 9576W Morningside.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, private bath; electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

LADY wants room, strictly refined house, $12 per month. Room, 125 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Experienced demonstrator for vacuum carpet sweeper in a large New York department store. Apply between 9-12 to-day. Neal & Brinker, 18 Warren St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED MAIL ORDER CORRESPONDENT.
One with mail order experience preferred. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

MILLINERY IMPROVERS WANTED.—ONLY GIRLS WITH REFERENCES NEED APPLY. PEGGY HOYT, 516 5TH AV.

PUPIL NURSES wanted. Apply Supt. Nurses, People's Hospital, 206 Second Av.

READER of correspondence in mail order house; intelligence. State details and initial salary. L 77 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in electrical contractor's office; one residing in Bronx preferred; must have initiative, general office experience, and willing to assume responsibility; salary $9 to start, with advancement according to ability. Address A. B., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av., in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c.

WOMAN wanted to wash weekly, one-half day on Mondays; city reference. Call this morning, 318 West 100th St., or telephone 3502 Riverside.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Agents Wanted.
Thirty cents a line.

BEDEUTENDE ROHCELLULOIDFABRIK IN DEUTSCHLAND SUCHT TUECHTIGEN, MIT DEM ABSATZGEBIET VERTRAUTEN

VERTRETER

FUER DEN VERKAUF VON CELLULOID-PLATTEN, ROHREN UND STAEBEN.
ANGEBOTE UNTER U. 822 F. M. AN RUDOLF MOSSE, BERLIN S. W. 19.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, desires position; moderate salary. A 259 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate medical masseuse wishes lady patients at residences. Miss Larson. Phone 7320 Audubon.

SECRETARY, OFFICE MANAGER.—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; capable of filling an executive position, where tact, resource, and initiative are required; highly recommended. L. G., 201 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; seven months' experience; bright American girl; two years high school; $8. Helen K., S 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office worker; experienced; references; $10. Dorothy Sigall, 54 West 119th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two and one-half years' experience; office details; accurate; moderate salary. A 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; any standard machine; A1 references; $15. A 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEwriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright, willing beginner; hard worker; neat; $4. S 871 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN studying vocal and desiring to help defray expenses wishes position as social secretary for a few hours each day; is especially qualified to relieve nurses on duty or make time less dull for convalescents, and shut-ins. Address L 69 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN with clerical experience in real estate advertising department of a metropolitan daily newspaper desires position; executive ability, and capable writer; references. Address F. B., 162 Madison Av. Telephone 906 Murray Hill.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, wants upstairs or position as housekeeper. Address or call at present employer's, 39 West 96th St.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
Simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, written up; investigations, financial statements rendered, personal service, rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 2730 Beekman.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems; charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 928.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, COLLECTIONS. Books audited, trial balances, systematizing, expert advice or services in collections; open for engagements evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays; reasonable. Box 152, 215 West 23d, Manhattan.

A YOUNG MAN SEEKS EXPERIENCE, the handling the better; it must be the kind that will broaden and develop him; in an agency or department store—in any capacity till he shows what he is capable of. M. H., 144 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, 5 years' experience as head office manager, desires to make connections with a concern where good and loyal work will realize promotion; acquainted with all methods, trial balance, &c.; unquestionable references. H 170 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; conversant with modern methods in the wholesale and manufacturing business; age 27; salary, $20. F. Boykin, 546 West 46th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (23).—Expert; experienced in modern systems and efficiency; responsible; highest references; desires connection. S 353 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Employers who want honest, capable boys, with references, apply Superintendent, 14 New Chambers St., or 'phone Beekman 207.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position, chance of advancement. Joseph Anderle, 418 East 72d St.

COUPLE, young Austrian, speak

FEMINISTS ASK FOR EQUAL CHANCE

Leaders in Movement Discuss "Breaking Into the Human Race" at Cooper Union.

WANT SEX FENCES CUT DOWN

Restrictions Put About Women by Men Are Decaying and Crumbling, Speakers Assert.

Six of the country's leading feminists spoke on "Breaking Into the Human Race," under the auspices of the People's Institute last night at Cooper Union.

Marie Jenney Howe, Chairman of the meeting, introduced each speaker as "a practical liver of her own feminist theories." The world, she said, was human, and women wanted to be human, not merely emotional, personal, feminine creatures.

"We're sick of being specialized to sex," she cried. "We intend simply to be ourselves, not just our little female selves, but our whole, big, human selves. We have no intention of interfering with men, or telling them what they may do and what they may not do. We do not put any fence around men, but we insist that they shall not put any fence around us, either. We want to remove the fence they have put around us, and which is crumbling and decaying. But they object, because we might destroy the vines that have clambered over that rotten old fence, and the flowers and poems that grow on that vine. They do not see the human lives behind that fence."

Rheta Childe Dorr spoke on "The Right to Work." She admitted that no one had ever questioned woman's right to work—to drudge without pay. But she said it was conceded nowhere that woman had a right to work with equal pay for equal work with men, and with equal chances of promotion. She herself, she said, had run into a veritable hullabaloo when at the age of 17—twenty-five years ago—she first decided to work for a living despite the wishes of her family. Three years after she got a job, she got a husband, and six years later she found herself with a baby she had to support.

"I tried to get work on a newspaper," she said, "but they said I could only write such stuff as 'Advice to the Lovelorn.' I wouldn't. Finally, in three years, I got a $25 a week job; and I never got a raise in four years thereafter. That's what I mean when I say women haven't got the same right as men to work for promotion."

Rose Schneiderman, the shirt waist strike leader, discussed woman's "Right to Organize." She pointed out that among the women of the real working class there was not and never had been any question as to their right to work, which Mrs. Dorr had so insisted upon. Most of them, she said, had never been denied that privilege, and they wished they could stay at home a bit.

"We are learning that as we must work the same as our brothers and sweethearts, it behooves us to organize the same as they for higher wages and better conditions," she said. "Last week there were women of the unemployed here. Some of them could not get work because they had gray hair. We used to be told that gray hair meant a person had reached that stage when he or she deserved a rest, and that there should be reverence shown to the gray head. But these women were thrown on the scrap heap because of their gray hair.

"The working woman not only faces the sex question but the question of exploitation as well. Only when industrial solidarity has been achieved can she gain industrial freedom and with it sex freedom."

"The Right of a Woman to Keep Her Own Name" was discussed by Miss Fola La Follette.

"Should a man keep his own name?" asked Miss La Follette, adding that the question was no more absurd than the one that formed her subject. "If a woman is to change her name simply as an acknowledgment that she loves a man and has married him, why should not the same sacrifice be made by him toward her? The ready acceptance of the custom of a woman's retaining her maiden name plus the name of her husband may be taken as a token of how in a very few years we may expect to see women in marriage keeping their own maiden name intact.

"What about the children? Let them combine the names of their father and of their mother, thus linking them more closely to each; or let that matter be settled by each individual father and mother."

Miss La Follette urged the abandonment also of the title "Mrs.," saying it was unnecessary to label spinster and matron; that if a woman was single or married or had children or none, husband or none, was her concern and no one else's. Society didn't ask a man first of all whether he was married and had children or not; and what was good for the gander was good for the goose, she asserted.

"If Miss is the form of address for women before marriage," she said, "let it be so after marriage, too. Let the term acquire a larger social significance, when women keep their own name, a woman will not have to explain her children by wearing the name of a perfectly good legitimate husband who's at home."

Feminists, she said, lived their theories out in practice; and then it came out why Mrs. Howe was introduced as Marie Jenney Howe; she explained that she liked Frederick C., but not his name compared to hers.

Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, spoke on the "Right of the Mother to Her Profession." Mrs. Howe had introduced her as qualified to speak on that subject by reason of her twins. Mrs. Hale insisted, however, that the breaking into the human race of those much praised twins was "due to no particular ability or prowess on my part, but merely showed that I always accomplish what I set out to do."

She insisted that every married woman if she wished had a right to pursue her profession as well as be a mother, adding that it could be done.

"There is a round dozen of women in my village working at their profession to help papa, and still having babies from time to time; and the census of families there shows those babies to be just as numerous as in the homes of the mothers who stay at home and read Vogue," she said.

Mrs. Hale said that girls ought to be brought up with serious aims and with the intention of helping their husbands feather and keep the nest, as the best check to race suicide, in which she hadn't any faith, anyway.

"As for mothers' pensions," she said, "I don't care if you have the State pay them or individual husbands and bachelors. But why, just because I'm a woman, should I expect to be supported all my life by a man—first by a father, then by a husband, and ultimately by a son? I've no objection myself to letting my husband help. Let him make himself useful at these critical times, by all means. But let him know always that there's another capable working partner at his side, ready and able to do her share."

And then Nina Wilcox Putnam spoke on "The Right to Ignore Fashion." She wore a flowing yellow kimono, with many other startling effects, including a string of big green, red, white, and yellow beads around her neck and a wide silver hairband around her forehead. Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman was the last speaker. She discussed "The Right of Women to Specialize in Home Industries."

CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Committee Asks Authorization to Continue Its Work.

The committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to consider plans for relief of the unemployed, consisting of Chamberlain Bruere, Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, Commissioner of Licenses Bell, and Henry Moskowitz, President of the Civil Service Commission, reported yesterday that the experimental employment exchange or clearing house of the unemployed was not working altogether satisfactorily, and that more time was needed to bring it to perfection. The exchange, the report said, met an emergency due to the recent snowfall by giving employment to about 2,000 men, but what was needed was more thorough co-operation with private employment agencies. The report further said: agencies. The report suggests that the committee be authorized to continue its work.

WATER WAGON SENTENCE.

Sheridan, Guilty of Extortion, Must Stay Sober Seven and a Half Years.

Seven and a half years on the water wagon was the sentence imposed yesterday by Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court upon Joseph A. Sheridan, President of the Independent Ice Dealers' Association, who was recently convicted of attempted extortion. Sheridan is alleged to have taken $1,000 in marked bills from the Knickerbocker Ice Company, which he threatened to attack in newspaper articles.

Sheridan, as head of the Citizens' Protective League, furnished James W. Osborne, then a special Assistant District Attorney General, with much of the information which resulted in the dissolution of the Ice Trust. Assistant District Attorney Weller recommended clemency on this account.

"Perhaps, Sheridan," Justice Davis said, "I should sentence you to prison for a long term to give you a chance to get the liquor out of your system.

"Because you once rendered a conspicuous service for the State I will suspend sentence on you with the understanding that you refrain from drinking. During the next seven and a half years I will have a probation officer keep watch over you, and if you start drinking again you will be brought back to this court and sent to prison."

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

Symphony Society Gives Second Concert—Kathleen Parlow, Soloist.

At the second concert of the Beethoven Festival being given by the Symphony Society of New York at Aeolian Hall the programme last night consisted of Symphony No. 3 in E flat (Eroica), and the Concerto for Violin. Kathleen Parlow was the soloist.

There was again a large audience and plenty of interest and enthusiasm from it. The Third Symphony, which is identified for students as the first which comes in what is sometimes called the composer's "second period" and for the casual concertgoer by the fact that it contains a funeral march, is the one most often performed of the first four, and may therefore be considered the most familiar material in this form that the series has yet brought out.

It was well played by the orchestra. Mr. Damrosch presented it as good "straight" Beethoven, adhering closely to the tempo and expression marks of the score, and seldom going far beyond them for special effects of his own. This course is commendable in a series such as the orchestra is now engaged on, where the attitude of studying the development of the composer forms a legitimate element in the interest of the audience, and the presentation of the material rather than a commentary upon it by the individual interpretation of a conductor, is the important thing.

Miss Parlow's presentation of the concerto was on a high level of excellence, although it failed by the shade that would have made it great. Her conception was vigorous and well balanced, there was a good deal of variety, and sometimes she carried the music with a sweep that was compelling. Where she was a little lacking was in the element of nobility of tone, so important in dealing with Beethoven. Her playing sometimes sounded thin and hard, far more so than has been the case at other appearances this season.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—A. B. Adams, Roger Amory, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Beatty, Edward D. Bott, the Hon. Oliver Brett, Mrs. Brett, Lieut. Col. J. W. Carson, Miss E. W. Coolidge, Count and Countess Pierre de Viel Castel, Count Edward de Viel Castel, Mrs. C. A. Dysart, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Falk, A. Fels, John W. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hamlin, Miss Louise M. Iselin, Mrs. J. A. Logan, Jr., Miss A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pope, A. M. Post-Mitchell, Edmund Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sanderson, James Henry Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. C. Tavernier, Count Frederico T. di Crestovant, W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and Miss Muriel Winthrop.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—John Hay, George Watson, Thomas Anderson, Mrs. Daisy Chrighton, the Rev. John McDougall, H. M. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Patterson, and John Rutherford.

ADRIATIC (Alexandria)—Mrs. L. O. Allen, C. Roy Bangs, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bayer, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bishop, Mrs. E. W. Bok, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dickey, Miss Anne Evans, R. Friend, Miss R. L. Grace, Dr. W. H. Green, Mrs. H. Hanlin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hamersiough, Mrs. Charles Holland, Mrs. J. H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. A. Amery Houghton, Miss Helen Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dennison Lyon, Mrs. R. O. Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Nutting, Miss Eleanor Pillsbury, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Severance, Mrs. G. S. Silsbee, Henry Van Bell, Mrs. F. Wolcott, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eaton.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Miss Helen Connor, Mrs. B. Irwin, H. Morel, Miss J. Nickles, and Mrs. P. Meedy.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the New York were:

Mrs. Lucy Anderson, A. E. Anderson, William Bryden, Miss Florence Chalwin, A. R. Chandler, Mrs. C. A. Congdon, Dr. B. E. Dixon, Charles Elmer, R. S. Foreman, Miss E. Gould, L. W. Jarvis, Miss O. A. Knight, L. J. Nicholas, C. E. H. Pooke, G. H. Sackett, Mrs. M. M. Tracy, and G. H. Walters.

Tourists to Bermuda and Panama.

Among the tourists sailing to-day on the Arcadian for Bermuda are:

Miss M. L. Abbott, A. S. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Burton, Miss F. S. Clark, Stanley Cobb, Mrs. M. W. Curtis, J. B. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hall, J. L. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Miller, Orville Oddie, E. M. Taylor, Alexander Torrance.

TENADORES, (Panama)—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Holgate, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Powell, Miss Helen Christian, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Wilson, Dr. S. E. Seskin, W. L. Cook, Miss N. M. Davis, M. H. Dow, E. A. Ford.

LENTEN SERVICES TO BE HELD DAILY

Catholic Churches for the Week-Day Meetings Are Designated by Cardinal Farley.

IN EPISCOPAL CHURCHES

Noon Services at Trinity and St. Peter's—Observances at Other Protestant Places of Worship.

With the beginning of Lent next Wednesday, week-day services in the Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches in the city will be started and continue until Easter, April 12. In the Roman Catholic Churches evening services will be held daily under the direction of Cardinal Farley. On each evening of the week, except Saturday and Sunday, these services will be held in specified churches.

The schedule of services in the different churches in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island is:

MONDAY EVENING—Assumption, Holy Rosary, Nativity, St. Aloysius, St. Frances of Rome, Our Lady of Guadaloupe, Our Lady of Pompeii, St. Adalbert, St. Anselm, St. Anthony, Bronx; St. Barnabas, St. Catherine of Sienna, Immaculate Conception, Williamsbridge; St. John Chrysostom, St. John the Evangelist, St. John the Martyr, St. John Nepomucene, St. Michael, St. Patrick, Richmond; St. Philip Neri, St. Pius, Resurrection, St Stanislaus, St. Stephen of Hungary.

TUESDAY EVENING—The Cathedral, All Saints, Blessed Sacrament, Guardian Angel, Holy Cross, Holy Trinity, St. Ignatius Loyola, Immaculate Conception, Incarnation, St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Our Lady of the Rosary, State Street; Our Lady of Sorrows, St. Ambrose, St. Angela Merici, St. Benedict, St. Catharine of Genoa, St. Cecelia, St. Charles Borromeo, St. Elizabeth of Hungary, East Fourth Street; St. Gabriel, St. James, St. Jerome, St. Joachim, St. Joseph, St. Leo, St. Mary, St. Mary Magdalen, St. Mary, Port Richmond, St. Mary Star of the Sea, City Island, St. Monica, Sta. Peter and Paul, St. Raymond, Westchester; St. Vincent de Paul.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—Annunciation, Holy Family, Unionport; Holy Name of Jesus, Most Holy Redeemer, Our Lady of Good Counsel, City; Our Lady of Loretto, Our Lady of Lourdes, Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Our Lady of the Scapular, Our Lady Queen of Angels, Sacred Heart, Highbridge; Sacred Heart, New West Brighton; St. Agnes, St. Ann, St. Augustine, St. Brigid, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Francis Xavier, St. John, Kingsbridge; St. John the Baptist, West Thirtieth Street; St. John Baptist de la Salle, Stapleton; St. Joseph, Rossville; St. Mary, Williamsbridge; St. Mary, Tuckahank; St. Paul, West Fifty-ninth Street; St. Peter, New Brighton; St. Raphael, St. Rita, St. Teresa, St. Veronica, St. Vincent Ferrer.

THURSDAY EVENING—Holy Innocents, Holy Spirit, Immaculate Conception, 150th Street; St. Alphonsus, St. Andrew, St. Anthony, St. Athanasius, St. Clare, St. Columba, St. Elizabeth, West 187th Street; St. Francis de Sales, St. Jean Baptiste, East Seventy-sixth Street; St. Joseph, West 125th Street; St. Luke, St. Malachy, St. Nicholas, St. Patrick, St. Rose of Lima, West 165th Street; St. Rose, St. Stephen.

FRIDAY EVENING—Ascension, Epiphany, Immaculate Conception, Stapleton; Most Precious Blood, Our Lady of Mercy, Our Lady of Solace, Van Nest; Sacred Heart, West Fifty-first Street; St. Adalbert, Port Richmond; St. Bernard, St. Boniface, Corpus Christi, St. Joseph, Rosebank; St. Joseph, Tremont; St. Margaret, Riverdale; St. Mark, St. Martin of Tours, St. Matthew, St. Paul, East 177th Street; St. Roch, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Valentine, Williamsbridge; Transfiguration.

Week-day services will be held in most of the Protestant Episcopal Churches during Lent, the daily noon-day services of the downtown churches, such as Trinity and St. Peter's, being especially emphasized. Bishop Greer will begin the noon-day series at Trinity next Wednesday, and some of the ministers who will officiate on days following Headmaster Peabody of Groton School, the Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth of Montreal, Archdeacon Hudson Stuck of Alaska, who climbed Mt. McKinley, and Bishop Woodcock of Kentucky.

At St. Peter's Church, in Barclay Street, such topics as "The Divinity of Christ" and "The Woman of To-day and the Morals of To-morrow" will be discussed at the Tuesday noon services. At St. Andrew's in Duane Street there will be a daily mass at noon. Bishop Burch, the Suffragan of New York, will preach in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue, on Ash Wednesday. Other preachers to follow him on succeeding days are the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, Dean Hodges of the Cambridge Theological Simmary, the Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder of Providence, and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector of the church.

Educational lectures by members of the clergy staff will be given from time to time during Lent at Grace Church, Tenth Street and Broadway, and at the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street. There will be a daily noon-day services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Other churches where noon-day services will be held are Christ Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street; the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street; Calvary, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street; Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; the Incarnation, 205 Madison Avenue; the Little Church Around the Corner, Twenty-ninth Street near Fifth Avenue; the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, and St. Mark's in the Bowery.

Lenten cantatas will be given in old St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey Street, every Tuesday noon, and at Good Friday the "Crucifixion" will be sung. Special preachers will be heard on Friday noons.

RESCUES FOUR FROM SMOKE

Patrolman Goes Back to Save Comrade Who Had Been Overcome.

Smoke pouring from the windows of an old-fashioned four-story tenement at 53½ Spring Street gave warning of a fire last night which threatened the lives of four persons. Sergeant John Barrett of the Mulberry Street Station was standing at Spring and Mulberry Streets when he saw the smoke. He ran to Spring and Lafayette Streets to give the alarm and returned with Patrolman Stedman.

Barrett and Stedman found that the fire was not in the tenement but in a four-story box factory owned by Samuel Horowitz, which stands in the rear. Two walls of the box factory are but six feet from the rear windows of the tenement.

On the fourth floor of the tenement the policemen found Mrs. Antoinette Natile with her two children, Emily, a year and a half and James, three and a half years old. They were unconscious from the effects of smoke. Stedman took the two children while Sergt. Barrett tried to drag Mrs. Natile, who was very heavy, toward the hall way. He fell to the floor with her, overcome himself by smoke.

After rescuing the children Stedman returned and dragged Mrs. Natile out. Then he went back for Barrett, who was in a serious condition. In the street Barrett revived after a time. Mrs. Natile and the children in the open air soon recovered consciousness. The fire was extinguished after it had done damage of $1,000.

TANGO BEATS WAR DANCE.

Filipinos Can't Compete with Us, Says Dean C. Worcester.

Filipino war dances cannot produce so startling an effect as the dances which can be seen at any time in America, according to Dean C. Worcester, ex-Secretary of the Interior, Philippine Islands, who lectured before a big audience in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Columbia University yesterday afternoon.

"I thought I would surprise my friends," said Mr. Worcester, showing in motion pictures a remarkable war dance, "when I brought these pictures home and showed them how our little friends in the hills danced; but when I got here I found the joke was on myself, for nothing on the other side of the world can beat the dancing which goes on right here in New York. There is no question in the Philippines, I might say, of the propriety of any of their dances.

Mr. Worcester took pains to contradict the common statement that the climate in the Philippines is unbearable.

"On the contrary," he explained, "it is the best climate in the world near the equator."

The Latest French Books, Including:

Bojer, J.
Les Nuits Claires. .75
Kaiser, J.
La Vierge du Lac. .75
Jammes, F.
Feuilles dans le Vent. .75
Lichtenberger, A.
Sang Nouveau. .75
Anthologie. Des Avocats
Francais Contemporains. $1.85
Villey, P. Le Monde des Aveugles—Essai de Psychologie. .75
Puaux, R.
La Malheureuse Epire. .75
Risal, P. La Ville
Convoitee, Salinique. .75
Ohnet, G.
L'Amour Commande. .75
Margueritte, P.
Nous, Les Meres. .75
Binet-Valmer.
L'Homme de Paille. .75
Arnelle. Une Oubliee,
Madame Cottin. .75

In the French Department of the Scribner Book Store
Fifth Ave., at 48th Street.

A Sale of Sohmer Pianos

New $500 Sohmer Piano for $390

THIS IS the lowest price at which the world-renowned Sohmer has ever been sold. The reason for this reduction is that our new catalog, just going to press, will show a piano with a slightly different case design. Were this piano to be cataloged, the price would be $500. Both in interior construction and refinement of case finish it is a typical Sohmer Piano—the Piano of Permanent Tone.

The Sohmer is one of the few really artistic pianos and is regarded by thousands of music lovers as the finest piano built. The price of the Sohmer is a never varying standard, and this sale is simply the result of a most unusual circumstance.

As was expected, the initial announcement of this sale attracted a wide response and the limited number of available instruments is being rapidly exhausted. We therefore suggest that you act at once.

Old Pianos taken in exchange Convenient Terms

SOHMER & CO., Fifth Ave., at 32d St.

Piano and Player Piano Makers Music Roll Service

E & W RED MAN

EARL & WILSON

THE NEW SPRING STYLE
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
2 FOR 25 CTS.

FEAR THE KINEO IS LOST.

No Tidings from Crippled Schooner Since Last Wednesday.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 20.—Grave fears were felt here to-night for the safety of the five-masted schooner Kineo, and her crew of eleven men, supposed to be somewhere off the Atlantic Coast battling with a raging gale in a blinding snowfall. No word has come from the schooner since she was sighted by the steamer City of Atlanta on Wednesday, when she was making eleven inches of water an hour. The schooner's pumps were keeping her afloat then.

The revenue cutter Onondaga, which exhausted her bunkers in a day and night in search for the schooner, probably will return to the task to-morrow.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

Important to Theatre-Goers!

These theatres and attractions have no dealings whatever with THE TYSON CO. and NO TICKETS will be found on sale at any of their agencies or hotel stands. The best seats for all performances at these theatres can be obtained at the Box Office at regular box office prices.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Thurs.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
In W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success.
THE LAND OF PROMISE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8
MATINEES TO-DAY, MON. & WED. AT 2.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY WITH PUNCH.
THE LAUGHING HUSBAND.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed.
THE MISLEADING LADY.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Matinees To-day, Mon. & Wed.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
WM. COLLIER A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed.
"Sparkles like a new dollar."—Eve. Mail.
The New Farcical Comedy. THE RULE OF 3

THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES

New Amsterdam 42d St. Mats. To-day, Mon., & Wed.
Patriotic Washington's Birthday Mat. Next Mon. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.
Overflow Souvenir Mat. Wed., Feb. 25. Beautiful Imported "Little Cafe" Fruit and Salad Bowls to Every Lady in Audience.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Mon., & Wed.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee To-day, 2:20.
LAST PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT, 8:20.
MABEL EFFINGER in Rachel Crothers' New Comedy,
TALIAFERRO YOUNG WISDOM.

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats NOW.
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS A COMEDY OF ATMOSPHERE AND ACTION.
ALONG CAME RUTH

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Thurs.
Frances Starr in "THE SECRET."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St., 8th Ave. 25c. to $1 Mats. To-day & Wed.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "Shameen Dhu."

REPUBLIC W. 42d St.

MONDAY

CORAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT NEXT MON. COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE W. 48 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed.
DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA

Adolf Philipp THEATRE, 57 St. nr. 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 813. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20. Extra Mat. Next Mon. Sensational Military Comedy Drama.
ZABERN

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3d Av. Mat To-day. J. K. Hackett "THE GRAIN OF DUST." Next Wk.—Richard Bennett, "Damaged Goods."

Rev. Thomas Cuming Hall, D. D., To-day at 3:30 P. M. on the "LIFE OF WASHINGTON"
COUNTRY LIFE EXPOSITION
IN GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
Adelaide Fischer, Soprano.
Admission without charge.

VITAGRAPH THEATRE, B'WAY & 46TH ST.
11 A. M., 2:30, 5:30, & 8:30 P. M.
"A MILLION BID" & "GOODNESS GRACIOUS." John Bunny in "THE HONEYMOONERS." (2:30 and 8:30 only.)
To-m'w—Tefft Johnson as George Washington.

JARDIN DE DANSE, Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 | 8:30 TO CLOSING
"LA FURLANA" Europe's Dance Sensation.
ADELAIDE and OTHER STARS.
MONDAY NIGHT "QUAIZ-ARTS" COSTUME BALL
$3500 IN PRIZES.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Nights at 8 Matinees To-day, Mon. & Wed. at 2.
This Week and Next Monday, "MANON." Extra Mat. Washington Day (Monday), "HANSEL AND GRETEL." BALLET and "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Week Beginning next Tues., "PAGLIACCI" and "SECRET OF SUZANNE."
Popular Concert Every Sunday Night.

Republic 42d St., W. of B'way. Adm. 25c
LAST 2 DAYS of TRAFFIC in SOULS
WATCH FOR WHAT IS COMING MONDAY !!!

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. VIRGINIA HARNED & Co., Elizabeth M. Murray, Joan Sawyer & John Jarrott, Trixie Friganza, Fred V. Bowers & Co., others.

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque Mat. & 47th To-day.
SOCIAL MAIDS

Princess Thea., To-m'w (Sun.) Aft., 3. Piano Recital
SAPIRSTEIN

Loew's American Thea. and Roof 42d St. and 8th Ave. Klaw & Erlanger present "CLASSMATES"
PHOTO DRAMA in 4 PARTS—10 BIG ACTS.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (Bowery & Spring), Ben Welch's Burlesq'rs
Bronx (3 Av. & 156 St.) Gloria from Starland.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-day Mat. & Ev., Wie die Alten Sungen: Mon. Mat., Kasernenluft; Mon. Ev., Arnstaedt-Waldau.

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW—MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Opens To-day.
Indoor Trap Shooting, Water Sports Carnival, Sportsmen's Equipment. Adm., 50c. Open Sunday.

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily Ind'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15.
VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES Nights, Sat. & Sun' Mats. 35c up

OPERA TICKETS, Wesley 4169. Choice seats all amusements obtainable. Jacobs' Merchandis Hotel Ticket Office, B'way and 38th St.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 18 BIG ACTS. 1:40 to 7:40 sharp.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Send Me a 7⅛ by Parcel Post.

From Detroit comes this request for Truly Warner's new style De-Luxe The Balmacaan. A most unusual and becoming sort of a Scotch Tweed with welt seams on a diamond shape block. It's just the hat for now and just the hat for you. Get it to-day at any of Truly Warner's stores and for $2. You will enjoy wearing it. Mail order charges prepaid.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
Biggest spectacle on the world's largest stage.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
amplified by the cleverest, most sensational circus acts of two hemispheres.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Matinee To-day and Monday at 2.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT
Sunday Night Concert. Best Bill in New York.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Mon. & Wed.
A Drama of the Present HELP WANTED

LYRIC Evs. 8. Last Mat. To-day at 2. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Julius Caesar
BEGINNING NEXT MON. MAT. Spectacular Production
BLANCHE RING in "When Claudia Smiles."

44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way LAST WEEK
Evs. 8. Last Matinee To-day at 2.
London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production.
THE GIRL OF THE FILM

Beginning Mat. Washington's Birthday.
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
With GEORGE MACFARLANE.
(By the authors of ADELE.) Seats Now.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mats. T'day, Mon. & Wed.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
A play that stirs the emotions to their depths and fills the heart with laughter, that has not one unclean instant.

SHUBERT THE., 44 W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed.
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

Little 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. T'day, Mon. & Wed., 2:30.
The Unique Theatre of America
Housing Plays by Authors of International Reputation
BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy.
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, Mon., Thurs.
OMAR
GUY BATES POST in The Tentmaker.

COMEDY THEATRE, 41st, nr. B'way. To-day. KITTY MacKAY To-night, 2:15. 8:15.
The Year's Love-and-Laughter Triumph.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon. (Pop.) & Wed. (Pop.)
HIGH JINKS
With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Moves to LYRIC Monday Matinee.
BLANCHE RING in "WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES."
Supported by HARRY CONOR

39TH ST. THEA. Next Tues. Eve. BEGINNING
Too Many Cooks
New Comedy by FRANK CRAVEN.
Mr. Craven will play one of the principal characters.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, Nr. B'way. To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:30.
Five Sensational Plays.
To-morrow at 3. SAPIRSTEIN, Pianist.

48TH ST. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Thur.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Extra Matinee Monday.

Manhattan OP. HO., 34th St. & 8 Av. Evs. Daily 8:15. Mats. T'day, Mon. & Wed.
The World's Greatest Melodrama. THE WHIP

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15.
Matinee To-day. MAY ROBSON in "THE CLEVER WOMAN"
Best Mon. Mat. Doris Keane in Romance

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Cort Mts. T'day, Mon. & Wed. at 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk from 149 St. & 3 Av. Ev. 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW.
Mon. Mat. "The Family Cupboard"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day at 2. Boris Godunow. Ober, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss, Conductor, Toscanini.
To-night, 7:45. Pop. Prices. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Jorn, Well, Ruysdael. Con., Hertz.
Sun. at 2:30. Concert. 50c. to $1.50. Rimini, Russell, Calvinist; Case, Martin and entire orch.
Next Mon., Sp'l Wash. B'day, at 2. La Boheme, Farrar, Alten; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Cond., Polacco.
Mon. at 8. Double Bill. Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Don Pasquale. Bori; Cristalli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. at 8. Phila.-Ch'go Opera Co. Jewels of the Madonna. White, Berat, Riegelman; Bassi, Polese, Warnery. Cond., Campanini.
Wed. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Well, Witherspoon, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8 (First Time) Charpentier's Opera, Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Well. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 1:30. Goetterdaemmerung. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Well, Hinckley, Goritz. Con., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15. Pop. Prices. Girl of Golden West. Destinn; Martin, Amato, Gilly. Con., Polacco.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Next Tues. at 8. Tosca. Fremstad, Braslau; Martin, Scotti, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3.
Gretry-Motti, Schubert, Grieg, Charpentier.
Soloist, MME. TERESA CARRENO Pianist.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow (Sunday) Aft., at 3.
WILHELM BACHAUS, Pianist.
OSCAR SEAGLE, Baritone.
BRAHMS' PROGRAM.
Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

HIPPODROME—Sunday Eve., Mar. 1
FAREWELL JOINT CONCERT